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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 25th, 1900.
MR. J. M. LAMB,
DEAR SIR:
I have examined the monument that you erected at my mother's grave. We are all well pleased with it in every respect. The color of material is superior to anything that I have seen. The inscription and design are as good as could be desired.
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ABOUT THE SENATORSHIP.

We have been asked by admirers of some of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator to editorially endorse their respective favorites. Except under extraordinary circumstances, or in behalf of notably fit local candidates, it is the OBSERVER'S rule not to espouse the candidacy of any one before his nomination by the Democratic party. But there is such a strange condition of politics in North Carolina at this time—the like of which, we venture to say, has never existed elsewhere or at any other time in history—that we should be strongly tempted to depart from our rule under certain conditions. It is apparent that our friends, the candidates, are not aware of the compromising position in which they have been placed by the machinations of the enemy, as disclosed in the statement of Mr. R. R. Clark, printed elsewhere, and we shall proceed to explain our meaning, confident that each of our loyal Democratic candidates will extricate himself with a bound as soon as he realizes the situation.

The Democratic party is a national, not a State, organization. The State organizations which use the Democratic name become parts of the national organization when they adopt it. As such they owe allegiance to the national organization and loyalty to its platform. To use a party name for a purpose hostile to the interests and policy of the party as duly expressed, is dishonorable. These are self-evident truths.

In 1898, the head of the national Democratic organization, Chairman Jones, and its last presidential candidate, Mr. Bryan, asked the North Carolina part of the organization, which said part was then a minority party, to combine with those white men, former Democrats, who had shown their loyalty to Democratic principles in 1896 by enabling the party's nominee to carry the State by 20,000 majority. Under the lead of the Charlotte Observer, which called itself a Democrat, but which in 1896 had bolted the Democratic electoral ticket and had given all the aid in its power to the enemies of the Democratic party, Chairman Jones's and Mr. Bryan's request was rejected, and a fusion with Republicans and McKinley "Democrats" effected. This was done by opening the Democratic primaries to all white men, whether Republicans, Democrats, or others. How this rejection came about is another matter. We are merely recording the facts.

Under the doctrine of secession, the Democratic organization in North Carolina had a perfect right to thus, in effect, withdraw from the national organization; but it could not, without dishonor, use the name of the organization from which it had seceded, except as holding it in suspense, or as in trust for that organization, against the time when it should resume its full relations with it. It follows necessarily that it was bound in honor to see that none of the effects of its fusion arrangements with Republicans and McKinley "Democrats" were projected over into the politics of the national organization (to which, as we have seen, it owed supreme allegiance), to the latter's injury.

We shall be glad to be informed if any one can point out an error in the foregoing statements of fact or an illogical conclusion from them.

Now, it appears that the Republicans and McKinley "Democrats" with whom we fused in 1898 have outwitted our people in at least two almost vital particulars.

The first was the postponement of the disfranchisement of the huge mass of McKinley negro voters until after the national election. By this curious arrangement—for which, as our Raleigh correspondent said in his last letter, no satisfactory explanation had been given—we secured the advantage of the negro issue for the State election, and, then, having obligated ourselves (according to the McKinleyites and others) to discard this issue after that election, we exposed ourselves to the full force of the negro vote *minus* the issue. Nay more, having repelled the Populists and, by heaping abuse upon them, having done our best to drive them into the Republican party, we are confronted with the danger of falling between two stools; for the Republicans and the Charlotte Observer's contingent have already bolted!

The second vital particular in which we have been outwitted by our fusion allies, is the astounding instruction to the State committee concerning the senatorial primary, which Mr. R. R. Clark, editor of the Statesville Landmark (which is practically the Statesville edition of the bolting Charlotte Observer), and member from the Seventh District of the platform committee of the late Democratic State convention, informs us, in the article elsewhere reproduced, he induced his colleagues to allow to be substituted for the Democratic plan of treating that question. By the Democratic plan—viz: the admission to the November primary of those only who had that day voted for the Democratic nominees—the voting for the Democratic nominees would have been greatly stimulated. By the plan which the McKinleyites, masquerading as Democrats, forced us to adopt, we have the monstrous proposition that the Democratic senator whom we are going to send to Washington to help Mr. Bryan carry out his Democratic policy, shall be chosen by an electorate composed so largely of Republicans and other McKinleyites that they have been able so far to control our policy!

It is evident that no honorable man will accept a Democratic nomination secured by the votes of men who are in battle array against the party which he is to represent at Washington, and therefore we know that our Democratic candidates will, as soon as they have surveyed the situation, declare that they will receive only the votes of Democrats.

Now, in answer to our friends who wish the OBSERVER to take its stand for this or that one of the honorable gentlemen whom they wish to see elected, we have to say that the OBSERVER will be inclined to break its rule in favor of that one of the candidates who most completely aligns himself with the principles and policies enunciated by the Democratic party at Kansas City and held by its nominee, Mr. Bryan. In this connection, we may recall the fact that Chairman Simmons patriotically unmasked the Asheville Gazette, which was using the Democratic name but opposing the Amendment and the tickets put out by the State Democracy. Now that the Charlotte Observer has placed itself in the same category with the Asheville Gazette—and even worse, for it opposes the real Democracy—we must hope that all the candidates will accentuate their adhesion to the cause of Mr. Bryan by repudiating that powerful organ of the opposition. Without such authoritative stamp of Democratic disapproval, it is plain that that paper will do the Democratic cause as many times as much injury as the Asheville Gazette did as its influence surpasses the Gazette's.

We must not be misunderstood as entertaining the idea that any of the candidates themselves are especially anxious for the OBSERVER'S support. What we mean is that the applications referred to at the beginning of this article make it appropriate that we state our views upon so important a subject.

In this connection, also, it will be useful to quote the admirable statement of the duty of a loyal Democrat which the Charlotte Observer gave editorial expression to in the Spring of 1896, when it was advocating a third term for Mr. Cleveland, and which was as follows:

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

Loyalty to the platform of the national Democratic convention is the supreme test of party fealty. If this test is not recognized, what is the use of party organization? How can a party hope to accomplish results? A man who denies the validity of this supreme test is a political Quaker, a mugwump, an Ulander. He cannot wear a party uniform and drill in the ranks. And a bolter is worse still—a TRAITOR.

WHO WERE BRYAN DEMOCRATS IN 1898.

The Raleigh Post wants to know to whom we refer when we speak of the Bryanite element which has kept such absolute faith with its faithless allies, the McKinley "Democrats," with whom we fused in 1898, and some of whom have already bolted. The name ought to be a sufficient index of the meaning. A Bryan Democrat in 1898 was a Democrat who believed in Mr. Bryan's principles and in his policy as expressed by him in that year.

A "McKinley Democrat" is also what the name imports. He is one who calls himself a Democrat, but favors McKinley's principles and policies, and who voted in 1896 for McKinley, or for Palmer and Buckner, or scratched the Democratic electoral ticket. The vote of 150,000 Democrats for the Bryan "fusion" electoral ticket in 1896 shows that the McKinley Democrats are not as numerous as the Post suggests.

Paraphrasing the Post's words, in reply to the other part of its remarks, we must say that there can be no more "severe slap" at the convention of 1898 and at the great body of Democrats of the State to-day than its suggestion that they were or are opposed to Mr. Bryan's duly expressed policy, then or now.

We trust it is not true that the Post is one of that small number who think the one hundred and fifty thousand Democrats who voted the "fusion" electoral ticket in 1896 at Mr. Bryan's and Chairman Jones's request, and the great Democratic convention of 1898 which approved their action, were wrong. But that would seem to be the only inference from what it says.

The convention of 1898 never saw the resolution, which the platform committee voted down, declaring that the Democratic party was a national organization and endorsing Mr. Bryan's and Chairman Jones's requests for union of the silver forces. If it had, it would have adopted it with a whoop. We have an example of the same kind of perversion or diversion of a great convention's will, before us just at this time. Does any one suppose, for a moment, that the great convention of April last would knowingly have adopted the outrageous anti-Bryan primary plank which Mr. R. R. Clark, a member of the platform committee and already, we believe, a bolter against Bryan, declares they did adopt? [There is something really "startling" for our contemporary's contemplation!] In one case the Bryan resolution never came before the convention (though its text was telegraphed to a number of papers as adopted). In the other, the effect of the anti-Bryan change of the original platform was not comprehended by the convention. In fact, the convention had practically adjourned.

Whether or not the adoption of the resolution referred to, in 1898, declaring the State Democracy's adhesion to the national Democracy and its endorsement of Mr. Bryan's and Chairman Jones's policy, would have led to "fusion" with Mr. Butler, we do not know. But this we do know, and that is that it would have prevented our fusion with the traitors who, having marred our counsels, have already deserted us.

We trust our "explanation" meets the "needs" of our friend. We shall be pleased to answer any other inquiries in connection with this interesting subject, and shall count upon the Post's answering some questions of ours when we begin to ask them.

The Senatorial Primary—A Remarkable Statement.

The subjoined article is said to have appeared in the Charlotte Observer. The writer, Mr. R. R. Clark, is the partner at Statesville of the editor of the Charlotte paper, where the two conduct the Landmark, which may be called the Statesville edition of the Charlotte paper. Mr. Clark appears to have been the member of the platform committee from the Seventh District in the late Democratic State Convention, and presumably is the unnamed member referred to by him. We take it that he has bolted along with his chief.

This is one of the outcomes of our fusion with the McKinley "Democrats." The effect is to turn over the election of our Democratic Senator, whom we are to send to the support of Mr. Bryan, to a mixture composed of Democrats, McKinley "Democrats," Republicans, anti-Bryan Populists, and Negroes!—a pretty mess, indeed. It is enough to turn the stomach.

Here is the article:

(From the Charlotte Observer.)

THE SENATORIAL PRIMARY.

To the Editor of the Observer:

With reference to your correspondent's inquiry in today's paper and your answer that you do not know the details of the Democratic Senatorial primary, which is to take place at the November election, I will state the facts briefly for the information of those who are interested.

The platform committee of the last Democratic State convention, April 11, adopted the following in the platform, which was subsequently adopted by the convention:

"We hereby instruct the State executive committee to make provisions for the holding of a primary on the first Tuesday of next November for the selection of a United States Senator by the Democratic voters of the State, at which every elector who has voted the Democratic ticket in the State election shall be entitled to cast one vote for one man for United States Senator, and the candidate who receives the majority of the votes so cast in the whole State shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the legislature; and if no candidate shall receive a majority then the committee shall hold a second primary at which only the two highest candidates shall be balloted for, and the one receiving a majority of the votes so cast shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the legislature.

"Provided, That if any third candidate shall receive at the first primary so held within 2 500 votes of the second highest candidate, then in that event the three candidates shall be balloted for at the second primary, and the one of the three receiving the highest number of votes shall receive the support of the Democratic members of the legislature for United States Senator."

This is the whole story. Mr. Larry Moore, of Pitt, member of the platform committee, who presented the draft for the Senatorial primary plan and insisted upon its adoption, had drawn it to read that all those who voted for "the electoral candidates" at the November election should be entitled to vote for Senator. This idea was vigorously combatted by a member of the committee, who pointed out that many persons would probably vote the Democratic ticket at the August election who might not vote at all in the November election or who might refuse to vote for Mr. Bryan, and this member himself served notice that he would not vote for Mr. Bryan on a fusion ticket similar to the arrangement of '96. It was further pointed out that if, in advance, those who might refuse to accept the national ticket were to be excluded from the Senatorial primary, they might exclude themselves from the August election. This view was readily accepted by Mr. Moore and the other members of the committee and Mr Moore then changed the clause to read "those who vote the entire Democratic ticket in the State election" shall be entitled to vote in the Democratic primary. The member who objected to Mr. Moore's first draft asked him to strike out the word "entire," which he also agreed to do, in order that there might be no contention as to which a man who scratched a candidate for constable or coroner should vote in the primary.

Every man, then, who voted the Democratic ticket in the August election is entitled to express his preference for Senator in the primary at the November election, no matter how he votes in November, or whether he votes at all.

These are the facts as they were understood by the platform committee of the Democratic State convention.

R. R. CLARK.
Statesville, N. C., August 8, 1900.

DOES IT PAY TO BUY CHEAP?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It is not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a night's rest, and cures the patient. Try ONE bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles. Sores. Burns.

FIVOTAL STATES THIS YEAR.

Enormous German Vote Which Is Able To Swing Them.

A recent New York special to the Baltimore Sun says:

By common consent the result of the Presidential election this year hangs upon the States of the Middle West, several of the sparsely-settled trans-Mississippi Commonwealths, and Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia and Kentucky.

In 1896 McKinley carried all the States in question which lie this side of the Mississippi river. Of the trans Mississippi States which are to figure prominently in 1900, Bryan carried four years ago South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nebraska and Kansas with a total of 31 electoral votes. He was 48 electoral votes short of the number necessary to elect. It is contended by Democratic managers that the trans-Mississippi States carried by Bryan four years ago, with the single exception of Washington, are safe for him this year, a claim which the Republicans are by no means ready to concede.

At any rate, it is certain that Democratic success cannot be achieved without important gains east of the Mississippi river. This fact, as well as the new issues which have come to the front since the last election, make the Middle West and one or two of the Eastern States the battleground of the campaign. Since the former Democratic States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are conceded to the Republicans by some of the Democratic leaders, the parties are to line up for the decisive struggle in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland and Delaware. The first five of these States contain a large German-American population, and it is this fact which leads Democrats to hope, through the issue of imperialism, to reverse the decisive Republican majorities which they gave in '96.

It is the confident claim of the Democracy that the German-Americans who were so unanimous for McKinley four years ago are lining up by the thousands for Bryan because they object to the imperialistic tendencies of the present administration. Understanding free silver to be at least asleep for a long time, many Germans have no fear of danger to the existing gold standard, and are ready to record their opposition to imperialism and militarism.

The twelfth census will not be completed in time to give exact figures with regard to the distribution of the German-American population. The figures of the eleventh census give some basis for estimates. By estimating the increase of the German-born population and those of German-born parentage at 20 per cent., which is believed to be conservative, and estimating one voter for every five persons, the German-American population in the battleground States in which this vote is important would be about as shown in this table:

State.	German Population.	Vote.
Ohio,	807,000	161 400
Indiana,	321,000	64 200
Illinois,	962 000	192 400
Michigan,	380,000	76 000
Wisconsin,	751,000	150 200
Minnesota,	334 000	66 800
Nebraska,	196,000	39,200
Kansas,	150 000	30 000
Kentucky,	124,000	24,800

There is no way to tell just what proportion of the German-American vote McKinley got in 1896, but it is estimated that he received from 80 to 90 per cent. of it. The extent of the probable change this year is therefore apparent.

The Country Editor.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Presently we will hear of the rewards and honors that are to go to the man whose services to the party won the magnificent victory. The workers ought to receive the honors, for we believe that "the horse that pulls the plow ought to have the fodder."

But—when that time comes, we venture to say that the foremost workers in this fight were the country editors. They not only worked as hard and as effectively as any, but they spent more money for the party than any other class of men in the State in proportion to their ability. If the Democratic organizations in North Carolina paid the party papers for the publication of all appointments and all other notices, the country editors would all have bank accounts now. The North Carolina editors—city and country—never think of receiving pay for such publications, but gladly surrender their columns to the advancement of the party to which they belong.

All honor to the faithful workers, who do their work in their humble sanctums, and who do not receive the applause and public recognition of their unselfish labors!

Death of Mrs. Farquhard Smith.

Mrs. Farquhard Smith died Thursday afternoon at her home at Linden, after a long and painful illness. The funeral took place Friday morning at 11 o'clock from Sardis church, the services being conducted by Rev. J. Stedman Black. Mrs. Doug. Smith and Mr. Eugene Smith, of this city, went up to attend the funeral.

The deceased lady, who was about 50 years of age, leaves a husband, Dr. Smith, and the following children: Edwin, a lawyer at Red Springs, Misses Rose and Daisey and Masters Doug. and Farquhard.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases, etc., etc.

This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Good Roads Leading to Fayetteville A Necessity.

For the past several years the OBSERVER has been agitating the question of good roads, and, during that time, several steps in the right direction have been taken, notably on the roads which branch out from the Clarendon bridge. This work was done by a county convict force, created by Chairman Williams' Board, and was good so far as it went, and we trust that the system will be resumed and continued until every important road leading to Fayetteville will be made more or less of a turnpipe for a distance of at least fifteen miles. The importance of good roads cannot be over estimated, their benefit is simply incalculable.

This matter has been again called to our attention by the following very excellent communication on the subject:

EDITOR OBSERVER:

Those towns in North Carolina, which are most rapidly coming into the front ranks of prosperity, are the towns which have provided, or are providing, good hard roads leading into them. Unless it is impossible for people to go anywhere else, they will not continue to drag their cotton, wood or other products, over sandy, bad roads, in order to trade in Fayetteville. They will prefer to go to Dunn, Sanford, Red Springs, Clinton—ANYWHERE—rather than to be compelled to fetch a quarter load of anything over roads that would disgrace the *Chinese* or *Philipinos*.

Why not put gravel and clay on the abandoned railroad track between here and Hope Mill, and give the people of that place, and of all Robeson county beyond, a chance to come to Fayetteville without traversing a Saharan desert?

And why not get the power to extend that hard and beautiful road leading over and along side the old canal up the river which would give the people to the north of us a splendid road, over a falling grade all the way from Lillington to Fayetteville, and thus bring back to us the cotton and other trade which has been lost to us on account of the hilly sandy roads leading here from that direction?

This and several other matters of importance to Fayetteville people will come up at an early day before the Chamber of Commerce; and it is to be hoped that all will encourage any action that may be taken, to bring them to a successful issue. F. R. ROSE.

At the close of the official day at the State Department Tuesday, the following official announcement was bulletined:

"The Department of State announces that a message from Minister Conger has been received, but of uncertain date, and not in reply to the telegram sent him on August 8th. It will not be made public."

This came at the conclusion of a period of intense expectancy, and yet one devoid of any actual developments, save in the foregoing meager announcement.

The Independent, a Populist paper published at Lincoln, Neb., telegraphed Chairman Butler of the National Populist committee for a denial of the report that he would take the stump for McKinley. The following telegram was received in reply:

"Raleigh, N. C., August 14—Report unqualifiedly false. I am for Bryan and the People's party nominee for Vice-President. I am in favor of the committee nominating a candidate on August 27th. I am not a Democrat. I am not a Republican. I am a Populist. I was not for Stevenson in 1892 and am not for him now.
(Signed) "MARION BUTLER."

The Dog Ordinance Being Enforced.

The ordinance, taxing dogs and ordering all killed that did not have collars, was not put in force on the date prescribed, owing to a hitch in procuring the collars, but, on August 1st, it went into active operation, and, since that time, the police have killed six dogs found running at large without the proper protection in the shape of an official collar. All have been worthless curs and fice, and probably their owners chose this means of getting rid of them.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hidden Beauty

In Egypt the custom is for Princesses to hide their beauty by covering the lower part of the face with a veil. In America the beauty of many of our women is hidden because of the weakness and sickness peculiar to the sex. If the Egyptian custom prevailed in this country, many sufferers would be glad to cover their premature wrinkles, their sunkencheeks, their unhealthy complexion, from the eyes of the world with the veil of the Orient.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

brings out a woman's true beauty. It makes her strong and well in those organs upon which her whole general health depends. It corrects all menstrual disorders. It stops the drains of Leucorrhœa. It restores the womb to its proper place. It removes the causes of headache, backache and nervousness. It takes the poor, debilitated, weak, haggard, fading woman and puts her on her feet again, making her face beautiful by making her body well.

Druggists sell it for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book for women.
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ROYAL
Absolutely Pure BAKING-POWDER

No inferior or impure ingredients are used in Royal for the purpose of cheapening its cost; only the most highly refined and healthful.

Royal Baking Powder imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Alum is used in making cheap baking powders. If you want to know the effect of alum upon the tender linings of the stomach, touch a piece to your tongue. You can raise biscuit with alum baking powder, but at what a cost to health!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

The Anti-Imperialist League in Session.

There were over 300 accredited delegates to the Liberty Congress of the Anti-Imperialist League which met at Indianapolis Wednesday. All these delegates were prominent Gold Democrats and Republicans, who, four years ago, voted for McKinley.

A press dispatch says:

The most notable demonstration of the convention so far came in the afternoon when the venerable George S. Boutwell, ex-governor of Massachusetts, and secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Grant, concluded his address as permanent chairman with the declaration that he had turned his back on the republican party and should support Bryan for president. The delegates rose on their seats and tendered the ex-governor an ovation that lasted many minutes.

Swung directly over the speaker's platform was an immense banner with the following inscriptions:

"I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morals, would be criminal aggression—William McKinley."

"Behold a republic standing erect, with the empires all around her bowed beneath the weight of their own armaments—a republic whose flag is loved while other flags are only feared—William J. Bryan."

Death of A Young Lady.

Miss Mary Carver died Monday of typhoid fever at the home of her uncle, Mr. N. L. Ray, in Rockfish township, in the 30 year of her age. A number of friends and relatives of the deceased young lady in this city will regret to learn of her untimely death.

Mr. James M. Cowan.

Mr. James H. Cowan, well-known in Fayetteville, and who was manager and one of the leading actors in the Lyceum Stock Company, the last troupe to appear here the past season, has been engaged as a commedian by the Peruchi-Beldeni Company, which will open its season at Springfield, Ohio, Monday next.

It is said the fanatics of Pekin are again in control of the city.

General MacArthur cables that he has 5,125 soldiers on the sick list.

The republicans of the Ninth North Carolina district down Richmond Pearson. They nominate J. M. Moody for Congress.

The Chinese minister at London says if the Chinese soldiers are pushed too hard they may turn and destroy the legations.

In New York city last week an immense crowd of white men attacked the negro settlement and for a while pandemonium reigned. A negro had killed a policeman. Many negroes were beatened.

BLOOD POISON CURED BY B. B. B.
Bottle Free to Sufferers.

Deep-seated, obstinate cases, the kind that have resisted doctors, hot springs and patent medicine treatment, quickly yield to B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) thoroughly tested for 30 years. Have you mucous patches in your mouth? Sore Throat? Eruptions? Eating Sores? Bone Pains? Itching Skin? Swollen Glands? Stiff Joints? Copper Colored Spots? Chancres? Ulceration on the body? Hair and eyebrows fall out? Is the Skin a mass of boils, pimples and ulcers? Then this wonderful B. B. B. specific will completely change the whole body into a clean, perfect condition, free from eruptions, and skin smooth with the glow of perfect health. B. B. B drains the poison out of the system so the symptoms cannot return. At the same time B. B. B. builds up the broken down constitution and improves the digestion. So sufferers may test B. B. B. a trial bottle will be given away free of charge.

B. B. B. for sale by druggists at $1 per large bottle, or 6 large bottles (full treatment) $5. Complete directions each bottle. For trial bottle, address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga. Describe trouble and Free medical advice given.

It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using the dainty and famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. King Bees.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

The committee of arrangements have decided upon Wednesday and Thursday, August 29th and 30th, to hold the third annual reunion of the Cumberland county Confederate Veterans' Association.

The invitation that has been sent out to the members says:

Every member is expected to be present at roll call on Wednesday, August 29th, at 12 o'clock noon, with one full day's rations, and fully prepared to remain in camp until the next afternoon.

The sentiment that inspires these meetings is a most noble one, and it is to be hoped that the interest in them will increase as fast as the membership naturally decreases; at least for some years still to come.

The Quartermaster has made arrangements to have the members spend a pleasant evening at the Opera House, to which every old veteran is cordially invited.

Every Confederate Veteran, whether a member of the Association or not, will be heartily welcomed.

Farmers provide yourself with Pain-Killer at this season of the year, when colic, cholera morbus, dysentary, diarrhœa, &c., may disable your hands—use it in every case of the kind, but be sure that you trust to no other remedy but the old, long tried Perry Davis Pain Killer which never failed. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. Price 25c. and 50c.

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Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cools the feet and makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunion, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating feet. Allen's Foot-Ease relieves all pain and gives rest and comfort. We have over 30,000 testimonials. It cures while you walk. Try it *to-day*. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. PATTERSON,
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THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 23, 1900

E. J HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

For President:

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,

of Nebraska.

For Vice President:

ADLAI E. STEVENSON,

of Illinois.

SHUTTING THE STABLE DOOR AFTER THE HORSE HAS BEEN STOLEN.

The zealous efforts of a number of our contemporaries to unmask the Charlotte Observer and its congeners, and to repair the damage done to the cause of Mr. Bryan by the postponement of the operation of the negro disfranchising Amendment until 1902, is like shutting the stable door after the horse has been stolen. We are glad that they have seen the light at last; but, in view of the fact that they allowed the OBSERVER to fight the powerful influence which has so long controlled our politics, single-handed and alone, in 1897 and 1898, we will be pardoned, we trust, for calling attention to the fact that the time to strike was in the campaign leading up to the convention of 1898. Then it was of the very greatest importance to the Democratic cause, in the nation at large as well as in North Carolina, that we should drive out of our ranks the Cleveland and McKinley influence which had, for so long, held the North Carolina Democracy by the throat; which lost its grip when our electoral fusion with the Bryan Populists in 1896 demonstrated how easily and peacefully we could carry the State with Vance's whites re-united; and which at once thereafter started a propaganda of abuse of the Populists so as to make a repetition of the Bryan triumph of 1896 impossible.

That was the time for shutting the door in the face of these robbers. Instead, we invited them in and went fast to sleep while they set about what they came for. While we were asleep they bound us, hand and foot, with many thongs—among them, the 1902 provision for the Amendment and the August electorate for the senatorial primary—and as we awake to a realization of our condition, we see them galloping away with our property.

Pour hot shot into the enemy, however, as much as you please, gentlemen; but remember that it is all wasted unless you can invoke against the bolters "The Curse of Rome." The official brand of the Democratic organization must be placed upon the present bolters as it was upon the Asheville Gazette. Otherwise, the public will necessarily conclude that the organization is in sympathy with the bolters.

As to the negro racket, that is right so far as it may be based upon the expectation that the Republicans are going to bring out against Bryan the full strength of the negro vote. That they will certainly do. But the influence which supplied the backing necessary to carry the elections in 1898 and 1900—the great railroad, corporation and protection interests—will stand at the back of the Federal officials in the November contest. Its power determines our elections at its own will. There is but one combination that can defeat it, and that is the union of Vance's whites who carried the State for Bryan in 1896 by 20,000 majority.

How shall we make such a combination possible in November of 1900? By treating the bolting newspapers as we treated the Asheville Gazette, and by securing a Democratic interpretation of the anti-Bryan senatorial primary plank. That is practical politics as well as honest politics.

HOW SHALL WE DEFEAT THE NEW COMBINATION?

The Randolph Argus, a Republican paper published at Asheboro, contains the following:

"Colonel A. B. Andrews, first vice-president of the Southern Railway company; D. W. Oates, cashier of the First National Bank of Charlotte; H. E. Fries, a leading mill man, and many others of like character openly declare they intend to vote for McKinley."

It was the backing of this influential class of men which enabled us to carry the elections of 1898 and of August 1900. They were known to have voted for McKinley when we fused with them in 1898. After helping by their presence in our ranks to repel the Populists who were anxious to rejoin us, they desert us the moment we renew our alignment with the Democratic party. None but fools expected them to do otherwise.

The Argus also contains the following quotation from the Chicago Tribune:

"In North Carolina, as in many other Southern States, the majority of the substantial business men and the financial and social leaders, are at heart Republicans, and desire the election of a Republican president. One thing and one thing only has kept them in the Democratic ranks, and that is the fear of negro domination if the negroes are allowed to exercise their rights at the ballot box. Now, however, this cry of negro domination cannot be longer used. The result will be the better and more progressive elements in the State will feel themselves at liberty to join the Republicans, and the Populists, who have been fought by the Democrats for years, will do the same thing. That the result will be a Republican majority for presidential electors is more than likely.

"As for the Democrats counting the Republicans out, there is not so much fear of that. It was an easy enough thing for them to terrorize and count out a lot of negroes, *but when the new recruits whom the Republicans expect from the business men of the State go to the ballot box they will see to it that their votes are counted.*"

This agrees with what we have pointed out was necessarily the expectation of the Republicans. They intend to poll every negro vote in the State. The vote of North Carolina may decide the contest. How much, in such case, would Mr. Hanna give for its decision in favor of McKinley? We need not console ourselves with the expectation that there is going to be any backwardness on the negro's part in *this* election. The sixty thousand majority obtained by us the other day is a small one when we consider the circumstances of the late election. It is evident that the Populists did not vote with us. Otherwise the admitted negro defection from the opposition ranks would have carried our majority far beyond that figure. Its actual numbers will melt before the new combination.

How shall we meet this new combination of the enemy—or, rather, this combination of 1896 revived? That is the question for the Democracy of North Carolina.

KEEP HISTORY STRAIGHT.

We learn that some North Carolina papers stated, during the absence of the North Carolina delegation at Kansas City, that the delegation had voted against acceding to Mr. Bryan's request that the 16 to 1 money declaration be reiterated. That is not true. An effort was made to bring the subject before the delegation, but without success. If the effort had been successful, there would have been some votes in favor of 16 to 1.

Again, we recently noticed in a North Carolina paper the statement that the North Carolina delegation at Chicago, in 1896, had voted, before the convention met, to support Mr. Bryan. That, also, is not so. The delegation voted, before the platform committee reported, to support Mr. Bland—one, at least, of the delegation, who was a Bryan man, being absent on committee duty, and probably others. Immediately upon the entry of the platform committee, the delegate referred to urged that that the vote be changed from Bland to Bryan, which was subsequently done.

Raeford Locals.

Dry weather has been the conversation of all farmers for a long while, but they have now torn all frowns from their faces rejoicing at the lovely showers of rain.

The Mayor is a smart fellow, but I hope he will not find it out, you bet I don't tell him.

Mr. C. S. O'Neal is erecting a very neat dwelling house on Institute street. Mr. O'Neal is a first-rate man, he ran a furniture store at Red Springs two years ago, but happened with the misfortune of being burned out, he then went to Georgia, but finding it so very unhealthy returned to North Carolina and has selected Raeford for his home. Don't you see he has an eye for business?

Mr. Archie Monroe was in town last week, but he didn't bring us a single chicken; what's the matter? Dry weather he says.

Miss Kattie McDuffie, of Spring Hill, was in town last week locating and looking after their lot here, on which they intend placing a dwelling. I suppose they are coming here to live. That's right, says one of the Raeford merchants, that's business.

Dr. Graham's house is nearing completion. The Doctor is going to have a nice house.

Our Pastor Rev. R. W. Alexander has a new horse now. The Parson thinks a lot of his horse. I think he rides it about three-thirds of the time, and he stands up the balance of the time.

If you want a dog call on N. S. Blue, he hasn't but twenty-two now.

SAM.

Well Done.

Says a New Orleans telegram:

The Confederate Association of the Army of the Tennessee, including a large majority of Confederates in New Orleans, at a meeting here, has protested against General J. B Gordon, commanding the United Confederate Veterans, attending the G. A. R. Encampment at Chicago.

General Chalaron offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"In view of the recent occurrences at Atlanta and the utterances there of the commander of the G. A. R., this association deprecates and objects to all so-called re-unions of the blue and gray and protests against John B. Gordon accepting an invitation to be present at the re-union of the Grand Army of the Republic in his capacity of commander of the United Confederate Veterans."

An Imperialist Answered.

In the little speech which Mr. Bryan made to his neighbors who had gathered to welcome him home from Chicago, Mr. Bryan told this story:

"Not long ago a Republican was chiding one of our people with the fact that the Filipinos were looking to a Democratic election for the securing of their rights, and the Republican said: 'Are you not ashamed that the Filipinos are expecting aid from the Democrats?' and this man replied to the Republican: 'Do you know of any people in the world who are fighting for liberty who are looking to the Republican party for help at this time?'"

Chinese to Try to Cut Off The Allies.

By cable to the Observer.

Tien Tsin, August 17.—The Chinese are reported reassembling around Pieting, forty miles from here, in the rear of the allied army now in Pekin. They may try to cut off the relief column. Five thousand Chinese troops have started from Sung Lu Ching for Pieting. Two thousand other Chinese are hurrying to Tung Chow. It is believed that a large force of Chinese troops are in the field between here and Pekin, and active preparations are making to guard the line of communication.

Philadelphia's Population.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 22.—The population of Philadelphia is 1,293,697, an increase of 246,733 or 23 57 per cent.

RALEIGH LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 20, 1900.

The chief event of the present week in Raleigh, one in which every true Carolinian feels a personal and patriotic interest, is the unveiling of the splendid and life like bronze statue of the immortal "Zeb." Vance, "the great commoner" and the most beloved man of the people of his State ever raised up among us.

The unveiling ceremonies will take place Wednesday, in Capitol Park, at the east entrance to which and facing the rising sun, about 50 yards from the east front of the statehouse building, the statue stands—on a native granite pedestal, which rises through a grass-turfed mound—some thirty feet high in all.

The bronze statue, which is a little larger than life size, represents the great Carolinian in an erect attitude, such as he assumed when addressing the Vice-president and his colleagues in the United States Senate—with one hand resting carelessly on a corner of his desk, the other half outstretched and holding between his fingers the eye glasses he was accustomed to remove while speaking, bringing them into use occasionally as he read from some authority or quoted an extract from the coinage of another's brain. The attitude is unmistakably that of Vance—as the writer had many times seen him in the Senate—and the features and facial likeness, "lion-mane hair" and all, are very life-like. In short, the bronze counterfeit is a splendid one, and not only in its resemblance to the original, but the work is first-class and splendidly executed in every particular. The statue has been in position for several weeks, but has been kept veiled up to this time, of course.

The "veil" will be removed by Miss Espey Vance, grand-daughter of the "governor" (as North Carolinians were wont to call him years after he entered the Senate) and daughter of the late David Vance, his second son. The latter married in Louisiana and the young lady is now a resident of that State, where she has her home with maternal relatives. She gets her first name "Espey" from her grand-mother, the Governor's first wife, who was a Miss Espey.

A MAGNIFICENT TRIBUTE.

The address of the occasion will be delivered by Hon. Richard H. Battle, of Raleigh, the private secretary of the great "war governor" during the civil war, and who was, through nearly all the political career of Vance, his most intimate and trusted friend. No living man knows so much of the hero of this occasion personally, a fact which peculiarly qualifies him for the task assigned him. Add to this the fact that Mr. Battle is one of the most entertaining speakers in the State and an orator of uncommon ability, and the wisdom of the selection of him to prepare and deliver this address is apparent to all.

I have had the pleasure of examining the manuscript of the speech, and I can say, as expected, it is one of the most masterly productions of its kind ever called into existence in this country. Those who hear it will never forget it—and the privilege is one worth coming hundreds of miles to enjoy.

VANCE STATUE AT WASHINGTON.

When the legislature meets it ought to provide for a statue of Vance to be placed in the national capitol building at Washington, where space is provided for the statues of two of the sons of each of the States. North Carolina has already too long been without representation in either niche of this "temple of fame," and of course a counterfeit of Vance should be one of the offerings of this State.

I presume that the molds have not yet been destroyed, and it is probable that a duplicate of the statue now being unveiled here could be secured for but a small portion of the cost of the original. Let the law makers take up this matter when they arrive here next January and put it through.

COTTON MILL OPERATIVES AND MILL OWNERS.

A hot fight is in progress in Durham, though an orderly and peaceful one, between the authorities of the Erwin cotton mills and others and the mill operatives.

The disagreement grows entirely out of the desire of the operatives to "organize" their forces, by joining labor unions, and several hundred of them have already done so.

The mill owners are very pronounced and determined in their opposition to the "organization" of the labor employed in their mills, and General Manager Erwin notified the employes of his large mill that all who joined a local labor union would be discharged; that no members of such organization will be employed by his company in the future, and that all who desire to remain at the Erwin mill must hold aloof from all such "unions," any who had already joined being required to withdraw at once or cease work at the mill, at the end of the two week's notice agreement existing between the company and its employees.

This threat, however, has not had the deterrent effect expected, and more than an hundred of the Erwin mill operatives and about half as many of the Pearl mills's forces had joined the unions up to last week, and it is stated that many more are being taken in nearly every night.

LLEWXAM.

The Telephone System.

To the Editor:

I was gratified to see the announcement in your paper a few days ago that a company was being formed to put in a telephone system which will give our town the benefit of the "long distance system." This seems to me to be a necessity for the busines interests of the town. Many thousands of dollars of trade each year would be added to the business of the merchants if the people of Robeson and other adjoining counties had the advantage of talking over the 'phone.

The merchants of Fayetteville have many things which the merchants of the smaller towns do not carry in stock, and which would be purchased here if we had telephonic connection. A gentleman from Maxton recently informed me that he paid only $1 50 per month for the use of his 'phone, and had, in addition to the town, connection with Red Springs, Laurinburg, Rockingham, Hamlet, Bennettsville, Lumberton and many other places without additional charge. Why is it Fayetteville cannot have the same advantages at just as low a rate? We pay $2 50 per month for local service alone.

The business men should take this matter up and push it to a conclusion.

I am informed that the local system here stops at Shannon, when, by a connection with Red Springs, a few miles distance, we could have the privilege of talking to any of the towns above mentioned. Why does it stop in the woods?

BUSINESS MAN.

Friendless.

Correspondence of the Observer.

"Ha! ye got a few cents for the old man?"

The voice was cracked and shaky, and the hand held over the fence trembled with age and weakness. The old man leaned heavily upon his knotty stick; there was a mute entreaty in his sad blue eyes.

"Come in, sir, and sit down in the shade while I fetch ye a glass o' milk," the woman on the porch said.

"Thank ye, ma'am;" and the old man moved slowly up the flower-bordered walk to the shady porch, and sank wearily upon the step.

"Ye must ha' come a long way, aint ye tired, sir?" the woman said pityingly, as she watched him drink the milk eagerly and hungrily.

The old man put the glass back with a sigh of thanks.

Mrs. Smith sat down again and began to sew. "Haven't ye got anybody ter take keer of ye?" she asked.

The hand resting upon the ragged knee trembled, and the other went up to wipe away a tear.

"There was only Johnny and he was kilt last year in Cuby—he fought bravely, Johnny did, and he fought 'till he died—my brave boy!"

Could it be, Mrs. Smith thought, that this Johnny was the same John Brooks who had so bravely risked his life to save that of her boy?

"I los' my all when Johnny died, and some how I never tuck no inter'st in nothing after'ards. There was only me left—Winnie's married and she and her husban' lives up yander in the city. He's a big lawyar, is him—'with a note of pride.' The old farm went, and all. It were sold—my dear old home—and then I had no place to go to—so they sent me to the po' house—me who had helped them so much, and they couldn't even give me a roof ter shelter me in my las' few days. I was too proud, ma'am, to stay in the po' house so I ran away, and have been tramping ever sence."

"And didn't Winnie help ye neither?"

"No, ma'am; no one seemed to keer fer the old man when his money was all gone, not even my own little girly—her as as I've loved so well," and a great sob rose in the old man's throat. "But God did it, ma'am else 'twoudn't ha' ben. The Lord is doin' it fer some un's good. Maybe Winnie couldn't help it, ma'am, 'cause she has so much to think about, and might ha' fergotten the old man. I only beg my Lord ter take me when the time comes, and take keer of my little girl."

The old man ceased speaking, and he bent his tired old head upon his hands. He was so, so silent. Something prompted Mrs. Smith to touch the bowed gray head. She lifted the poor, sad face from the crossed hands. The brow and hands were cold. She felt his heart; it had ceased to beat.

His Lord had come. The old man was dead.

In a quiet, peaceful spot they laid him away—poor, tired old man! His simple, trusting heart would never again be wounded by the cold, harsh world. Only rest, and sleep, and God, alone in his grass-grown grave.

F. REID CLARK.

British Relieved.

By cable to the Observer.

London, August 18 —Lord Roberts reports that Gen. Kitchener has relieved the Elans River garrison under Col. Care Thursday.

Commissioner Peck is Decorated, but No Englishman.

By cable to the Observer.

Paris, August 18.—Several decorations of the Legion of Honor have been awarded, including one to the American commissioner, Mr. Peck. The list does not contain the name of a single Englishman.

Relief of Pekin Only a Partial Solution.

By cable to the Observer.

Cologne, August 18.—The Cologne Gazette says that the relief of the Pekin legations only partially solves the Chinese question. That paper demands the severest chastisement of the persons guilty of the murder of Baron Von Ketteler, the German minister, and maintains that a policy of terror is the only effective one in China.

Official Announcement of the Capture of Pekin—The Legations Safe.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, July 18.—The first information received at the war department in regard to the capture of Pekin came this morning in a dispatch from Gen. Barry dated Taku, August 17th, stating that the transport Indian had arrived on the 16 h; all aboard well and will go to the front. Pekin was taken on the 15 h. The Legations are safe.

Fourteen Anarchists Under Arrest—Will be Returned to Europe.

By telegraph to the Observer.

New York, August 18.—Instead of two, high government officials say there are fourteen anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the bureau of immigration. All will be shipped back whence they came immediately. Two will go back tomorrow. All are charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming liners within the past ten days

The Chinese Stubbornly Resist the Allies.

By cable to the Observer.

London, August 18.—Messages received here this morning clear away doubt as to the manner of the entry into Pekin. They show that the Chinese not only contested every step of the ground but that they kept the allies at bay outside the walls all day and that when the entrance had finally been forced they fought even in the streets of Pekin. In many respects it was the most stubbornly contested battle waged since the landing of the allied troops at Taku.

Two Stories about the Entrance into Pekin.

The Daily Telegraph's second edition publishes a Shanghai dispatch stating that the allies flocked into Pekin without opposition. Prince Ching received them in the most friendly manner. The court, according to this correspondence, left Pekin in the direction of the Province of Shenie on August 11th. In contradiction of this report that there was no fighting a dispatch to Dalziel's agency from Shanghai says that the attack on Pekin began on Wednesday morning; that the Japanese demolished the Chamian and Tongchi Gates in the evening; and that the other forces entered by the Tongquien gates.

Russians and Chinese Preparing for Battle.

New Chwang, August 18.—Fifteen thousand Chinese troops are hurrying here determined to capture the city at any cost. The Russians are hastily throwing up earthworks and preparing for battle. A fierce clash made on the Russian entrenchments yesterday. Ten thousand Chinese troops participated.

Three and a Half Millions Population for New York City.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 18.—The population of Greater New York is officially announced today. It is 3,437,202.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

By cable to the Observer.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 20th—Twenty persons were killed and injured in a railway smash up near Plevna. Among the killed is M. Peteroff, brother of the former Minister of War.

Allies Pouring Shot and Shell into Forbidden City.

By cable to the Observer.

Chefoo, August 20.—The allies have not yet conquered Pekin. Fighting is still going on in the streets and the city is burning. The allies are pouring shot and shell into the Forbidden City. The exploding of shells set fire to the place and flames are sweeping a large part of the city.

Killed by Burglars.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Pittsfield, Mass., August 20.—A little before two o'clock this morning three masked burglars entered a house occupied by contractor Fosburg of Buffalo, the contractor for the new Stanley Electric Company's buildings. Fosburg was the first one to awake and heard the burglars down stairs and ran down. In an attempt to grapple with them, Miss May Fosburg, twenty-four years of age was awakened. She came down stairs where one of the burglars shot her dead instantly. The shooting awakened Mr. Fosburg's son who in a struggle with the burglars was knocked senseless. The burglars then escaped. The police and medical examiner were notified immediately and four alarms were rung to arouse the people, but the burglars so far have not been caught.

China Asks Powers for Appointment of Peace Commissioners.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 20.—The Chinese government through Li Hung Chang, has made application to the United States for the appointment of Minister Conger or some other American official with authority to open negotiations for the establishment of peace and fixing definite terms for the settlement of the present trouble. The Chinese minister made the application today to the State Department and expressed his willingness to conduct the negotiations at any point desired by the Powers. It is expected that this will be at Pekin or Tien Tsin. A similar proposition is made by Earl Li to all the Powers.

Remy Cables Details.

The Bureau of Navigation received this morning the following cablegram from Admiral Remy, dated Taku, August 19: "An authentic report from Pekin on the 15th from Lieut. Lattimoer states that the troops are moving on the Imperial City after clearing out the Tartar city. All the Americans who remained in Pekin are well except one child. Capt. Myers has recovered from his wound. He has typhoid fever, but the crisis is passed now and he is convalescing. Assistant Surgeon Lippett is recovering. The following were killed during the siege at Pekin: Sergeant Fannig, privates Kieg, Tucker, Kennedy, Thomas, Turner and Fisher. Wounded: Privates Schreader, now dangerously ill with fever; seaman J. Mitchell, severe, recovering. All the other wounded and sick have returned to duty. A report from Chinese sources states that the Royal family have escaped and are enroute to Sien Fu.

"REMY."

Commander of the Allies Sails.

By cable to the Observer.

Berlin, August 20—Field marshal Von Waldersee, accompanied by his staff left Berlin this morning via the Pacific for China.

Bombarding the Palace.

The foreign office received a dispatch from the German Consul at Chefoo of to day's date saying that the Dowager Empress is believed to be inside the Palace at Pekin and that the Allies were bombarding the fortifications.

Chasing the Fleeing Empress.

London, August 20—Japanese cavalry has left Pekin in pursuit of the Dowager Empress and her treasure train, which is protected by thirty thousand troops. They have already arrived at Wu Taf Sun, in Chansi province. A Customs cruiser is reported to have gone to Tien Tsin to take away the foreigners rescued at Pekin.

Where Are the Empress and Emperor?

Mystery surrounds the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager and the Emperor. Some reports assert that she fled from the capital several days ago. Others say that she is still in the city. Li Hung Chang corroborates the former report, while the latter emanates from native sources hitherto trustworthy.

Germany's Attitude.

By cable to the Observer.

Cologne, August 21.—Semi-official Berlin telegrams to the Cologne Gazette strenuously dispute the contention that there is no need to send further reinforcements to China. The correspondent says: "We have not to deal with local revolutionary elements in Pekin, but must impose our terms on the whole empire.

Wu Transmits Another Message.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 21.—Minister Wu called at the State Department this morning and left with acting Secretary of State, Adee, a message from the Viceroys of Nankin and Wo Chang renewing their assurances of good will and their intention of maintaining order and protecting the foreigners in the southern provinces of China.

Minister Conger's Statement—Allies Arrived Just in Time.

By cable to the Observer.)

Pekin, August 21.—Minister Conger is authority for the statement that the entire hostile movement is purely a governmental one, that the Boxers were used merely as a pretext, but that the Boxers have no guns and can do little. He says: "The Imperial troops here were led by a confidential advisor of the Empress. They tried to annihilate us the day before the relief column reached us. The Tsung Li Yamen sent us word that orders had been issued to its officers to stop firing under pain of death, but despite this the Chinese opened fire and continued all day. We should probably have succumbed had not the relieving allied column arrived when it did. More than two thousand shells fell among us in eleven days."

The Forbidden City Falls.

London, August 21.—The Sacred or Forbidden Cith the residence of the Emperors of China has fallen. Admiral Bruce cables the British Admiralty under date of Taku, 19th, saying that the allies entered the Sacred City on the 17th.

Messages from Pekin—Allies Entered on the 14th.

American Legation, Pekin, August 14, Shanghai, August 21.—The British, Russians and Americans are in the city. The Legation people are safe. During the siege fifty-seven persons have been killed and some hundred odd wounded. There has been considerable sickness.

Pekin, Noon, August 14th, via Shanghai, August 21, 2:15 p. m.—The Russians disregarded the agreement of the commanders of the allies and attacked last night single handed. Thereupon all the forces advanced. Two companies of the Fourteenth U. S. Infantry climbed the outer wall and hoisted the stars and stripes at 11 o'clock. The Japanese kept up a vigorous bombardment. All the troops are now inside and are advancing toward the wall of the Tartar City.

Camp near Pekin, Aug. 14th, via Shanghai, 21.—Distant and heavy firing was heard all night in the direction of Pekin and it still continues. It is supposed that the Boxers are making a desperate effort to capture the legations.

Camp near Pekin, August 13, Evening—A reconnoissance today practically covered all the country east of Pekin City. There was no resistance. The Americans captured a man who declared that he was the groom of the Chinese General, Tung Fu Hajangs. He said the latter had left Pekin yesterday with fifteen thousand men.

The Effect of Victory.

London, August 21.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says that news of the successes of the Allies has spread rapidly in South China and have caused a wonderful change in the attitude of the Mandarins who are now very energetic in protecting foreigners.

Fatal Collision—Nine Killed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Grand Rapids, Aug. 15.—The Northland express on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad collided with a passenger train in a fog at dawn this morning near Sand Lake. The passenger was evidently late and was trying to make the siding at Pierson. The express had right of way and was running at high speed. A telephone message from Pierson says that the engineers and firemen of both trains and five passengers were killed. The express was made up largely of Pullmans and was the finest train on the road. Eight persons supposed to be fatally injured were taken to the Pierson Hotel.

Missionaries Saved.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Boston, August 22.—The American Board of Missions received today a cablegram from Chefoo stating that the Pekin and Tung Chow missionaries are saved. Also Chapins, Smith and Wynekoffs.

Corean Rebebels.

By cable to the Observer.

Yokohoma, August 22.—An official dispatch from Corea says that a thousand rebels have attacked Song Ching burning the government buildings there. The situation is critical.

Wreck on The Norfolk and Western.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Tazewell, Va., August 22.—A wreck at Maxwell, on the Norfolk and Western resulted in the death of two men and the injury of seven others. The dead are: Engineer Allen and fireman Marshall. The injured are: Fireman Rinsach, Engineer George Smith, fireman Keith, flagman B. Nash, Walter Glenn and Henry Johnson.

The Japanese in the Forefront.

By cable to the Observer.

London, August 22.—An official dispatch from Tien Tsin, August 20th, received at Tokio today repeats the report that the Japanese occupied the Imperial Palace at Pekin on August 17th. It says that about August 12th, the Empress Dowager and Emperor and Ministers left Pekin with two thousand troops, supposed destination Sian Fu. Pekin is in great confusion, and has been divided into several districts. Half the Tartar City is placed under the control of the Japanese. Committees of Japanese, Americans; British, Russian and French officers were appointed to maintain order. A detachment of Japanese troops rescued the foreign missionaries and Chinese converts who had been imprisoned in the Palace. Two hundred Japanese were killed and wounded.

Mrs. Pinkham

The one thing that qualifies a person to give advice on any subject is experience—experience creates knowledge.

No other person has so wide an experience with female ills nor such a record of success as Mrs. Pinkham has had.

Over a hundred thousand cases come before her each year. Some personally, others by mail. And this has been going on for 20 years, day after day and day after day.

Twenty years of constant success—think of the knowledge thus gained! Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman with such an experience, especially when it is free.

If you are ill get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once—then write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HARDWARE TO BUILD HOUSES WITH!

Contest 1900—H. H. H.

Sash, Doors and Blinds, Lime, Hair, Laths, Shingles and Nails.

Tools for the Carpenter, Mechanic and Farmer.

Buck's Stoves Cannot Be Surpassed.

BUCK'S HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE

More Details of Fighting—Capt. Reilly Killed.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 22.—Admiral Remy cabled the Navy Department from Taku on the 20th. "Dickens' command is landing today."

Pekin, August 16—All except the Imperial City is cleared of Chinese troops. The American troops were the first to enter the Imperial City. They have penetrated to the Gates of the Palace. On the morning of the 19th, the Sixth U. S. cavalry and about four hundred Englishmen and Japanese dispersed about one thousand Boxers eight miles outside of Tien Tsin. About one hundred Chinese were killed and five Americans wounded. Chaffee's loss in the two days' fighting was six killed and thirty wounded. Capt. Reilly of the Sixth artillery was killed on the 15th.

News of Interest.

Fitzsimmons has been offered $100,000 to lose his fight with Sharkey, but declines.

Census returns show the population of St. Paul to be 163,632 and of Minneapolis 202,718.

Count Von Waldersee reaches Rome. Everywhere he is greeted with the greatest enthusiasm.

In a fight in a saloon at Newport News, James McAlister, of Raleigh, N C., a by-stander, was shot through the heart.

Russia is making arrangements to borrow 300,000,000 roubles from the insurance companies of the United States.

The cabinet yesterday began consideration of the Chinese question. Earl Li Hung Chang's request for a peace commission was refused.

The first flag to float from the walls of Pekin was the Stars and Stripes, Musician Titus, of the Fourteenth regiment, scaling the walls by means of a rope to place his regiment's flag there. There was much fighting in the city after the walls had been breached.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease; and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Murderous Race Riots at Liberty, Georgia.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Jessup, Ga., Aug. 18—Liberty City is situated in the remote south-eastern portion of the State, and it is impossible to reach it before mid-night, except by a thirty-six miles drive. It is being patrolled by hundreds of armed men and two troops cavalry, the Liberty Independents and the Liberty Guards, while the men are sending away their women and children to escape the troubles expected to break out afresh to-night after twelve hours cessation. Since the riots began, two whites and three negroes have been killed, and one white was seriously injured. Last night's shooting culminated in the actual shooting of Col. Thomas, a member of the sheriff's posse. Stores at Liberty City and Waterville were burned in an attempt made to wreck the Plant System train by negroes who believed that the sheriff's posse was aboard.

LEMONS AS MEDICINE.

They regulate the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, headache, malaria, kiney disease, fevers, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists. 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Cured me of sick and nervous headache, I had been subject to all my life.

MRS. N. A. MCENTIRE.

Spring Place, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of indigestion and nervous prostration. I got more relief, and at once from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines.

J. C. SPEIGHTS,

Indian Springs, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever, by using two bottles. J. C. STANLEY, Engineer E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four years' standing I tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good. TULES DIEHL, Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts., Savannah, Ga.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

I fully indorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed. J. W. HOLO, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

d1y sat & wkly

The wolf in the fable put on sheep's clothing because if he traveled on his own reputation he couldn't accomplish his purpose. Counterfeiters of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve couldn't sell their worthless salves on their merits, so they put them in boxes and wrappers like DeWitt's. Look out for them. Take only DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It cures piles and all skin diseases.

King Bros.

THE OBSERVER

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 23, 1900

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the views or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

Correspondence for the Weekly Observer should reach the office not later than Monday.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

☞The date on your label tells you when your subscription expires. Receipts for money on subscription will be given in change of date on label. If not properly changed in two weeks notify us.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. K. Taylor---For Sale.
Rev. J. H. Clewell—Salem.
King Bro.'s Pharmacy---Fresh To-Day.
D. T. Oates—Administrator's Notice.
Charles Haigh—Administrator's Notice.
Hollingsworth & Co.—"The American Girl."

We offer the Weekly Observer and Home and Farm, one year, for only $1.25; two papers for almost the price of one.

"Home and Farm" is one of the popular papers among the farmers. It has four departments—woman's, children's, poultry and dairy. Subscribe now.

Death at Cedar Creek.

Mrs. Mary McDonald, daughter of Capt. G. F. Thaggard, died Monday afternoon at four o'clock at Cedar Creek. The deceased leaves a husband and six children.

Captain Dodson.

Everyone in Fayetteville will be rejoiced to learn that Capt. Will C. Dodson is slowly recovering from the effects of his recent stroke of paralysis. The Greensboro Record says:

"Capt. Will. Dodson is slowly improving. He is able to articulate with more clearness and seems to be doing very well."

Severe Accident to Mr. James Kirkpatrick.

Last Friday Mr. James Kirkpatrick of Gray's Creek, was driving into town, when his mule became frightened near Colonel W. S. Cook's residence and ran away. Mr. Kirkpatrick was pitched from his buggy headforemost and was shortly afterwards discovered unconscious. He was picked up and brought to the Marsh-Highsmith Sanitarium.

Special Offer to Our Readers.

We desire to call your attention to the special announcement made on another page of this issue, whereby we have arranged with The Press Publishing Association, of Detroit, Michigan, to enable our readers to participate in the distribution of $25,000 in cash prizes, for guessing the population of the United States for 1900. You will do us a favor by calling your friends' and neighbors' attention to this remarkable offer.

Returned from Belfast.

Prof. J. A. Tillinghast, a nephew of Messrs. W. N. and S. W. Tillinghast of this city, who has been until recently principal of the deaf, dumb and blind institution of Belfast, Ireland, has returned to North Carolina. He recently resigned his position at Belfast, which he had occupied for four years, and arrived in this country the first of this month, and has since, with his family, been at his father's, near Morganton. Mr. Tillinghast married Miss Stinson, daughter of Mr. Burette Stinson, of Davidson.

Miss Marion Hamilton to Marry.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marion Hamilton, of Baltimore, and Dr. James J. Philips, formerly of Tarboro, but now a prominent young medical practitioner residing in New York. The bride is a daughter of the late A. M. Hamilton of Baltimore and has a wide family connection in North Carolina and many friends in Fayetteville. The groom is a son of Judge Fred Philips of Tarboro and is rising rapidly in his chosen profession. The marriage will be celebrated in October.

The Cape Fear Improvement.

Capt. Chas. Humphreys and Mr. A. B. Merritt, of the United States Engineering Corps and their assistants, who left here on Monday in batteaux, to place a number of guages in the Cape Fear River, as a preliminary to the survey ordered by congress, reached Wilmington Saturday. The Wilmington Messenger of Sunday says:

The party came down from Fayetteville to White Hall in batteaux, and thence to Wilmington in the engineer corps' steam launch. They found the river exceedingly low, and especially the upper portion of the stream with not enough water for navigation. It is said that the Cape Fear is lower than it has been in ten years.

Captain Humphreys says the crops along the river are suffering terribly from the drought, although there was a good rain at White Hall Thursday night.

News of Interest.

Norfolk receives her first bale of cotton of this year's crop.

Chicago's population is now 1,698,575, against 1,099,850 ten years ago.

Ten military organizations will take part in the ceremonies of unveiling the Vance statue.

Since 1895 the Krupps have furnished China 1,694 guns and English firms have sold her 244 medium size guns and 305 small ones.

A Chicago man brings suit for $50,000 against a hotel for refusing to let him enter the dining room clad in a shirt waist, without a coat.

In Missouri a man kills his neighbor and his mother-in-law in a quarrel over a line fence. In a fight with the sheriff's posse, he is killed and the sheriff fatally wounded.

THE NEW GRADED SCHOOL.

The Matter Finally Settled.

The Board of Audit and Finance, Mr. A. E. Rankin, chairman, and Capt. A. Garrason and Mr. R. McMillan, met Friday afternoon and approved the action of the Board of Aldermen in accepting the $8,000 proposition of Messrs. Lilly and Gray for the purchase of the Seminary building by the city for use as a consolidated graded school.

Work has already been commenced on the building, and Chairman Oates, of the Aldermanic school committee, who has the matter in charge, estimates that it will not cost much over $300 to properly fit up the building for the purpose intended. The proposition of Messrs. Lilly and Gray is embodied in the following communication:

July 18th, 1900.

MESSRS. COOK AND OATES,
Committee of Board of Aldermen,

GENTLEMEN:—We accept your proposition in reference to the purchase of the Seminary property on Hay street, with the understanding that the conveyance shall not embrace the store on the North-east corner of what is known as the Semiuary property, and the lot connected with it, as defined by the fence on the West and South of the store building. If the city shall wish the store building and lot to be included in the conveyance, the price of the whole property will be $8,000, the payment of the $500 in excess of the $7,500 you made in your proposition, to be made in iustallments distributed over five years, so that at the closing of the option August 1st, 1901, the payment on the whole property will be as follows:

On August 1st, 1901,	$ 1,600
On August 1st, 1902,	1,100
On August 1st, 1903,	1,100
On August 1st, 1904,	1,100
On August 1st, 1905,	1,100
On August 1st, 1906,	1,000
On August 1st, 1907,	1,000
	$ 8,000

All deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

In the event that the city does not desire to purchase the store, the payments are to be made, viz: $1,500 the first year, and $1,000, with accured interest, each succeeding year on a basis of $7,500.

The acceptance of your proposition is subject to the further condition that, if the City shall close the option, by purchase, all taxes accruing after 1900 shall be paid by the City.

If the City shall close the option of purchase, the payment of rental agreed upon shall be without deduction for the cost of repairs and improvements, which are to be made at the sole expense of the City, and any improvement shall not be removed from the premises.

The amount of $500, to be paid as rental during the pending of the option, we agree is to be applied as a part of the first year's payment on the property.

Agreeably to the mutual explanations as to the power of the City to purchase and ourselves to effect a conveyance, it is to be understood that your offer and our acceptance are subject to the City's obtaining authority to purchase, and our acquiring the the right by authority of the Fayetteville Female High School stockholders, or order of Court, to sell and convey the property. Very truly yours,

LILLY AND GRAY,
Executors.

Death of Mrs. Margaret MacRae.

Mrs. Margaret MacRae, relict of the late Capt. Roderick MacRae, died Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of her son, Mr. Colin MacRae, in the 83rd year of her age.

The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church Sunday morning at 9 o'clock and the interment was in the MacRae graveyard near Hope Mills.

The following children survive the deceased: Mrs. G. H. Makepeace, of Franklinsville, Mr. Colin MacRae, of this city, Mr. Donald MacRae, of Atlanta, Ga., and Messrs. Roderick, William, Dixon and John MacRae, of Wilmington. Besides Mr. Colin MacRae, Mrs. Makepeace and Mr. Rod MacRae were present with their mother during her last hours. The other members of the family will arrive here this afternoon or tonight.

Mrs. MacRae was a most estimable lady, and during her long life made friends of every one with whom she came in contact. She is the last member of a once large and influential family, and was only recently preceded to the land of spirits by her brother, the late lamented Sheriff Hector McNeill.

Hope Mills Can't be Beat.

The Register of Deeds has granted 19 marriage licenses so far this month—11 to whites and 8 to colored couples. The one granted today was to Mr. Johnny Thop, age 21, and Miss Maggie Mc Cabe, age 18, both of Hope Mills.

If there is a "more marrying" spot on the globe, than our little neighbor—the factory village of Hope Mills—we are not aware of the fact. Of the total number of marriage licenses granted in the county in the past three months, fully 25 per cent. of them have been from Hope Mills, with its population of less than 1,800 inhabitants. Most all of these are for very young people, too, marrying in age from 14 to 21 or 22. This fact was brought most forcibly to our mind by a list of couples—all of Hope Mills—married recently by John Roslin Smith, Esq., and which will be found in another column. This is the work of but one magistrate, it will be seen, while many others must have been married by ministers of the Gospel and possibly other magistrates.

Lumber Bridge Locals.

Lumber Bridge was well represented at the Institute. Among the visitors of the past week we noth, Mrs. Fodie McNair, Miss Henrietta McFadyen, Prof. Dinwiddie, Miss Marion McArthur, Mr. Lloyd Whitted, Miss Mamie Brown, Miss Janie Patterson, Miss Nellie Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Weatherly, Mr. James Robeson and family.

Mr. Jeff Graham was thrown from his buggy last week and seriously injured.

The fall session of the Academy will open Wednesday, September 5th.

You will never find any other pills so prompt and so pleasant as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. King Bros.

News of Interest.

Hon. John D. Bellamy, for Congress, and Mr. W. C. Dowd, of Charlotte, for elector, were chosen by the Sixth District Congressional convention, which met in Wilmington Saturday, without a dissenting voice.

The only important news received at Washington yesterday from China was a short dispatch from the general commanding the American forces and a few, but startling words from Admiral Remy.

The dispatch from General Chaffee, the first received from him since the allies reached Pekin, is as follows:

"Che Foo, Aug. 9, Pekin, Aug. 15.

"We entered legation's grounds at 5 o'clock last night with 14th regiment and light battery. Eight of my troops were wounded during the day's fighting, otherwise all well." CHAFFEE.

Admiral Remy's cable from Che Foo simply stated that fighting continued at Pekin.

"We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

This was the wording of the verdict rendered Saturday in the case of ex-Secretary of State, Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Governor William Goebel.

The jury retired at 1:32 o'clock p. m. and returned its verdict at 2:25 o'clock, having been out only fifty-three minutes. The vote in favor of a life sentence was unanimous.

The jury which sat in the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats and one Republican.

Juror Porter, the only Republican on the jury, the first to speak, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a Republican and I have said that I did not believe Goebel's murder was the result of a conspiracy. I did not think Caleb Powers could be guilty, but I have heard the evidence and I am convinced he is."

Red Springs Items.

Red Springs, N. C., August 17, 1900.

Rev. R. A. Moore is visiting his son, Joseph Moore, of Greensboro.

Rev. J. D. Moore is attending the Baptist State Sunday school chautauqua at Lenoir, and enjoying his month's vacation.

Major G. H. Hall went to Fayetteville today.

Rev. Dougal Monroe conducted prayer meeting Wednesday night and will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday. He leaves for Tennessee next Wednesday.

Mr. John M. Pope and family visited relatives in Lumberton this week and attended the Street Fair and carnival.

Dr. J. L. McMillan attended the Whiteville court the first of the week.

Dr. John Peter Monroe, of Davidson College, was here last Monday.

Mr. E. L. Remsburg was in town Thursday. He had been putting up monuments and head-stones at Society Hill, S. C., and at Philadelphus.

Mr. Sam Harper, of Fayetteville, a knight of the grip was here on business August 16th.

One of Judge Sutton's daughters has been a guest at Hotel Townsend for some time and returned to Fayetteville today.

Mr. George Haigh is here for a few days.

Mr. John W. Graham, one of the leading farmers in Robeson county, thinks crops off one fourth to one third, but most people say only a half crop will be made.

A windmill fifty feet high now pumps water for Hotel Townsend.

Mr. W. T. Brickell now publishes The Red Springs Hustler, a bright, newsy sheet, with a circulation of 1 000 each issue.

Mr. S. H. Kefanver is now a lumber broker, and his successor at the Angel Planing mills is Mr. Charles E. Zedaker, a capable, experienced mill man.

Several leading citizens hope the tabernacle will be moved to another part of town, and not destroyed. The Lumber Bridge News advocates this plan. We hope some such satisfactory arrangement can be made.

Work is progressing on two brick hardware stores and W. H. Love's residence.

Major G. H. Hall Spoken of for United States Senator.

Another name has been mentioned for the United States Senatorship to succeed Marion Butler, and it is the name of a former Fayetteville boy, Major Geo. H. Hall, of Red Springs.

The Hustler of Red Springs, in the following editorial, presents his name to the people of North Carolina:

No man in North Carolina has done more for the Democratic party in his own section, than Major G. H. Hall, has for this. From the opening of the campaign to its closing he was ever on the "go" watching every corner, working every plan for the success of the State and County ticket. To him, more than to any other man, is due the credit for the immense majority now on record in this county, and to him the people owe a debt of gratitude which they should pay by putting their shoulders to the wheel and seeing to it that the next legislature sends him to the United States Senate. He is one of the best known men in the State by reason alike of his ability and the uses he has put it to, and would do honor to any position to which he might aspire. Major Hall, like other men, has his peculiarities, but there is no bigger heart beats in the bosom of man; no truer friend, or one who will go further for a cause he believes to be right and just.

Marriages in Cumberland Galore.

The following couples were married at Roslin, N. C., by John Roslin Smith, J. P.:

Mr. Alex. Thames and Miss Minnie Yarboro, all of Hope Mills, No. 1, June 17, 1900.

Mr. Claud Kinsals and Miss Flora Turner, all of Hope Mills, No. 2, July 22, 1900.

Mr. J. P. Reynolds and Miss H. A. Adams, all of Hope Mills, No. 1, July 29, 1900.

Mr. Wiley Cain and Miss Martha J. Hair, all of Hope Mills, No. 2, August 12, 1900.

Mr. W. H. Haney and Miss Lillie Byrd, all of Hope Mills, No. 2.

Mr. Governor Potter and Miss May Russ, August 15, 1900.

Mr. D. J. Gales and Miss Fannie White, all of Hope Mills, No. 2, August 19, 1900.

In India, the land of famine, thousands die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty, many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. King Bros.

NEXT WEEK AN IMPORTANT ONE

Teachers Institute and Veterans Encampment.

What with the Cumberland County Teachers Institute, which will last all the week, and the Confederate Veterans Encampment next week will be an important one in Fayetteville's history. This is the first Institute for white teachers that we recollect ever being held in Cumberland and promises to be a very important one, as the following programme will show:

PROGRAMME.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27.

10:30 a. m.—Organization of Institute.
3:00 p. m.—Open Conference, Prof. Mangum, presiding.
8:30—Address by Prof. C. C. Crittendon, of Wake Forest College; introduced by Isaac A. Murchison.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28.

9:30 a. m.—Address by Prof. W. F. Massey of Agricultural and Mechanical College, Raleigh; subject "Plant Life and the Study of Nature;" introduced by J. M. Lamb.
11:00 a. m.—Work of the Institute, by Prof. Mangum.
3:00 p. m.—Open Conference, Prof. Mangum presiding.
8:30 p. m.—Address by Prof. Mims of Trinity College; introduced by W. S. Cook.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29.

6:30 a. m.—Work of the Institute, by Prof. Mangum.
3:00 p. m.—Open Conference, Prof. Mangum presiding.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30.

9:30 a. m.—Work of the Institute, by Prof. Mangum.
3:00 p. m.—Open Conference, Prof. Mangum presiding.
8:30 p. m.—Address by Prof. J. L. Keeler, Baptist Female University, Raleigh; subject "Female Education;" introduced by John A. Oates, Jr.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31.

9:30 a. m.—Work of the Institute by Prof. Mangum.
3:00 p. m.—Open Conference Prof. Mangum presiding.
8:30 p. m.—Address by Prof. M. C. S. Noble of the University of North Carolina, introduced by J. H. Mycrover.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.

9:30 a. m.—Work of the Institute by Prof. Mangum.

The general public is cordially invited to attend all the work of the Institute and especially the Lectures, which will be intended to give an uplift to general education.

Fire Yesterday.

About seven o'clock Tuesday afternoon, during the last shower of the day's rain, the fire alarm summoned the fire department to the fifth ward, where a blaze had started in the second story of the LaFayette Knitting Mill. The fire, which was only a slight affair, was extinguished with buckets, and the services of the company were not needed.

The mill had shut down for the day and but for the timely discovery by a passer-by of a blaze in the second story there might have been a disastrous fire. The blaze started from the ceiling, which had evidently been heated to the smouldering stage by a large oil lamp which had, a few minutes previous to the bursting out of the flames, been extinguished. The only damage done was by water and that was very slight.

It is a little remarkable that during the heated term and drought, covering a month past, not a single fire occurred, while during the progress of the first rain since that period, a fire should occur.

The New York Riot.

Mr. A. S. Wightman returned yesterday from a week's stay in New York city. He was a spectator of the great race riot and says it was much worse than pictured by the Northern papers. Members of the mob, which was composed of five thousand people, did not confine themselves to the negroes found in the negro section, but actually went into restaurants after the colored waiters and, in some instances, into the vaudeville play houses and dragged the negro actors from the stage into the streets, shouting "lynch them, lynch them," but having no rope handy, had to be contented with beating them and otherwise maltreating them. Mr. Wightman, who also witnessed the Wilmington riot, says that it would be a slander on the South to compare it with the New York riot; that while in Wilmington the whites protected the innocent negroes, in New York they wanted to kill every man with a black skin.

The more conservative northern papers have already modified their views on the treatment of the negro in the South, and now we would like to see an expression of opinion from that slanderer and South hater, Theodore Roosevelt, on the subject.

First New Cotton.

The first bale of new cotton grown in Cumberland was marketed here yesterday by Mr. Noel Gainey. It graded good middling and brought 8½ cents. Half an hour before Mr. Haywood Fisher arrived with a bale of this year's cotton and received 8½ cents also. Mr. Gainey was a few minutes ahead in selling his.

Strange to say, a number of bales of last year's crop were also marketed here to-day and brought 9¼ cents.

From careful estimates, gathered from all parts of the county, experts in cotton calculate that the present crop is off at least one-third.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. Sedberry & Son., druggists.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

Invitation to Farmers.

Hon. S. L. Patterson, commissioner of agriculture has issued the following invitation to the farmers of North Carolina:

You are especially invited to attend the sessions of the Second Annual Convention of the Cotton States Association of the Commissioners of Agriculture, at Raleigh, N. C., on August 28, 29, 30 and 31, in the N. C. Agricultural building. Many topics of interest to the farmer, gardner and orchardist will be discussed. The Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture will be present, besides many other distinguished men of science.

A rate of one and one-third fare has been secured.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, "Florida and West India Short Line," opened its new line to Florida on June 3rd with through sleeping cars between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Columbia, S. C., Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla.; also through sleeping cars from New York, etc., to Atlanta, Ga., where connections are made in Union Depot for all points South and Southwest. The Old Dominion S S. Co's. steamships from New York, and the Merchants & Miners Transportation Co's. Steamships from Boston and Providence make connection with these trains at Norfolk, Va.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway is the short line to the principal cities of the South and to all points in Florida and the West Indies. It is also the direct line to Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, Montgomery, New Orleans and all points South and Southwest. It enters the Capitals of the six States which it traverses, not including the National Capital, through which many of its trains are operated.

Two trains conveying passengers via this route will leave New York daily at 1 P. M., and 12:15 o'clock midnight from Pennsylvania R. R. Depot.

For full particulars in regard to sleeping car arrangements and dining car service please refer to Ticket Agents of connecting lines, W. C. Shoemaker, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 371 and 1206 Broadway, New York, Chas. L. Longsdorf, New England Passenger Agent, 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass., W. M. McConnell, General Agent, 1434 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., or to L. S. Allen, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. tf

Millions will be spent in politics this year. We can't keep the campaign going without money any more than we can keep the body vigorous without food. Dyspeptics used to starve themselves. Now Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. It radically cures stomach troubles. King Bros.

A. B. WILLIAMS, COTTON BUYER,

HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

REVISED DAILY.

COTTON.

Middling	8¼
Strict Middling	9
Good Middling	9¼
Strict Good Middling	9¾
Prospect for cotton bright.	

NAVAL STORES

Spirits	35½
Common Rosin	1 10
Virgin	2 20
Yellow Dip	2 20
Hard	1 20

PRODUCE

REPORTED BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Flour—1st pat., sack,	$2.40@$2.65
Family Flour—2nd pat., sack	$2.00 @ 2.20
Hides—dry—per lb.	8@10
" —green—per lb.	5
Wool—washed	15@20
Bacon—hog round per lb	10
" —ham	12½
" —sides—	10
" —shoulders—	9
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	40a45
Peas—clay	75
" —mixed	75 a 85
" —white,	75@85
Meal—bolted—46 lbs per bushel	60@65
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	55@60
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	60 a 65
Lard—N. C.	10@11
Tallow	4a5
Ducks	20@25
Hens—per head	22@25
Roosters—per head	20 a 22
Turkeys—per lb	8a9
Guineas	none
Geese	25 a 30
Country Butter	15@25
Honey—strained—per lb	7
Eggs	11 a 12
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Potatoes—Irish	75 a 90
Pork	5@6
Shucks	60c
Fodder	$1.10

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
"Digests what you eat."

FOR SALE.

One good milch cow, about five years old; with calf six weeks old. Now giving four gallons. For particulars apply to
D. K. TAYLOR, Fayetteville.
Aug. 20th.

SALEM

Academy and College, for Girls and Young Women. Best home care, together with full College instruction. Specialists in Music, Art, Elocution, Languages, Commercial and Industrial Studies. Institution founded in 1802. The Register shows 342 last year. New term begins Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1900. Send for catalogue to REV. J. H. CLEWELL, Principal, Salem, North Carolina.

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of Marsden Haigh, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of August, 1901, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This 21st day of August 1900.
CHARLES HAIGH, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

After having qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Jessie Blackman, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 18th day of August, 1901, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.
This the 18th day of August, 1900
D. T. OATES, Administrator.

SOMETHING NEW.

HERE IT IS:

TALCUTINE,

A delightfully soft TOILET POWDER—a favorite with refined people. Positively destroys odor of perspiration. Saves waists and dresses. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

☞See our new line of

TOILET SOAPS,

the daintiest and choicest on the market, and offered at a small advance on cost.

H. R. Horne & Sons.

FRESH TO-DAY.

LOWNEY'S
(name on every piece)
CHOCOLATE AND BON BONS
in ¼, 1 and 2 lb. packages
Only 60 Cents a Pound.
Also 10 and 15 cent packages at
King Bro.'s Pharmacy,
Hotel LaFayette Building.

"The American Girl"
A Shoe as good as its Name.
All Styles—New Line Just In.
HOLLINGSWORTH & CO.

PEACE INSTITUTE AND CONSERVATORY, RALEIGH, N. C.

A thorough school of high grade for girls. In pine belt of North Carolina so famous for health.

Judge Gray of Culpeper, Va., says: "The very best female school of which I have any knowledge." Catalogue free.
JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
ALFRED COWELL GOODWIN, Director.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL, ORANGE COUNTY, Near MEBANE, N. C.
(Established 1793.)

Offers your boys a beautiful and healthy country home in Piedmont section of N. C., on the Southern Ry. Wholesome and abundant food, and plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air. Faculty of seven specialists. Bible, physical culture and penmanship, specialties. Thorough classical, scientific and commercial courses. Scholarships, prizes and medals. No extras, but every course for one fee. Healthful sports enjoyed. For handsomely illustrated catalogue, sent free, address PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, Principal, Bingham School, Mebane, N. C.

THE REASON WHY

We *emphasize* the merits of PERFECTION is that we want our friends to get the BEST and CHEAPEST Flour that money can buy. If you buy PERFECTION you get not only the BEST, but also the CHEAPEST Flour sold in Fayetteville. All grades Flour at lowest prices.

MILBURN, FLORENCE and the celebrated RUSSELL Wagons--Two-horse and Single-horse and Carts

sold at close prices for cash, or part cash and balance on monthly instalments with approved security.

Wagon and Buggy Harness, Saddlery, Etc., Bagging and Ties, Salt, and a Full Line of Heavy Groceries. Live Stock Feed--all Kinds.

Q. K. NIMOCKS,
'Phone 56. Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 10 Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

It is not my intention to sell my Furniture by large attractive advertisements. I simply drop in an advertisement to remind you that

"The Old Reliable Newberry Furniture House"

is the place to get all kind of new, latest designed Furniture at the very lowest prices. I invite you to call when you are wanting anything in my line, and I feel sure that the prices and quality will sell the goods.

C. B. NEWBERRY.

$25,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

Are You Interested in the Greatest Country on the Globe?

If so, send your guess and subscription to

The Observer,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

and receive a certificate which will entitle you to participate in the distribution of $25,000.00 to be distributed in 1,000 Cash Prizes by the PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION of DETROIT, MICHIGAN, among those making the nearest guess or estimate of the population of the United States and Territories, as shown by the official census of 1900.

We have made arrangements with THE PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION to enable our subscribers to participate in the distribution of the prizes, amounting to $25,000.

OUR OFFER: UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE every one who sends us $1.00 for 12 mos subscription to The OBSERVER will be entitled to one guess. Present subscribers may take advantage of this offer and their subscription will be extended 12 mos from date of expiration. No advance is made in the price of our paper; you get the guess absolutely free.

YOUR GUESS When you send in your subscription you make your guess. Be sure and write your name, address and guess as plainly as possible. As soon as we receive your subscription we will fill out and send you a certificate corresponding to guess made by you, which will entitle you to any prize that you may draw. Be sure and keep your certificate. We will file the duplicate with The Press Publishing Association. Every subscriber will receive as many certificates and have as many guesses as he sends subscriptions to The OBSERVER. If you want more than one guess get your friends and neighbors to subscribe. They will also be entitled to one guess.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

To aid subscribers in forming their estimate, we furnish the following data:

Year.	Total Population.	Increase.	Per cent.
1790	3,929,214	929,214	31
1800	5,308,483	1,379,269	35
1810	7,320,881	2,012,398	37
1820	9,638,453	2,317,572	32
1830	12,860,020	3,221,567	33
1840	17,069,453	4,209,433	33
1850	23,191,876	6,122,423	35
1860	31,443,321	8 251,455	35
1870	38,558,371	7,115,050	22
1880	50,155,783	11,597,412	30
1890	62,622,250	12,466,467	25

The population for 1900 at an increase of 21 per cent over the population would be 75,772,922 (An increase of 13,150,672)

At an increase of 22 per ct. it would be 76,399,144 (An increase of 13,776,894.)

At an increase of 23 per ct it would be 77,025,366 (An increase of 14,403,116.)

At an increase of 24 per ct. it would be 77,651,588 (An increase of 15,029,338.)

At an increase of 25 per ct. it would be 78,277,812 (An increase of 15,655,562)

Prizes to be Awarded as Follows:

To the nearest correct guess,	$15,000
To the 2nd,	5,000 00
To the 3rd,	1,000 00
To the 4th,	500 00
To the 5th,	300 00
To the 6th,	200 00
To the 7th,	100 00
To the 8th,	90 00
To the 9th,	80 00
To the 10th,	75 00
To the 11th,	60 00
To the 12th,	50 00
To the 13th,	40 00
To the 14th,	35 00
To the 15th,	30 00
To the 16th,	25 00
To the 17th,	20 00
To the 18th,	15 00
To the 19th,	15 00
To the 20th,	15 00
To the next 180 nearest correct guesses, $5 00 each, amounting to	900 00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, $4.00 each, amounting to	400 00
To the next 100 nearest correct guesses, $2.50 each, amounting to	250 00
To the next 200 nearest correct guesses, $2 00 each, amounting to	400 00
To the next 400 nearest correct guesses, $1.00 each, amounting to	400 00
Total, 1,000 prizes, amounting to	$25,000 00

This is One of the Greatest Offers Ever Made:

In case of a tie, or that two or more estimators are equally correct, prizes will be divided equally between them.

This contest will close one month before the population has been officially announced by the Director of the United States Census at Washington, D. C., and The OBSERVER will announce the date when the guessing will close.

Subscription Blank.

NAME.....
TOWN.....
STATE.....
MY GUESS.....

REMEMBER That the FIRST PRIZE is $15,000

The Press Publishing Association has deposited $25,000 in the Central Savings Bank of Detroit, Mich., for the express purpose of paying the prizes.

THE CASH MUST ACCOMPANY YOUR ORDER. The OBSERVER costs you only $1.00 per 12 mos. You get the guess ABSOLUTELY FREE.

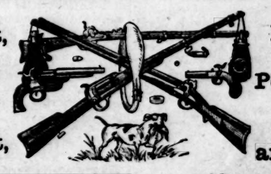
Address your orders to "OBSERVER," Fayetteville, N. C.

Walter Watson, GUNMAKER

and dealer in

FIRE ARMS.

Parker, Colt, Remington, Westley, W. & C. Scott, Richards, Peter Wbley and Premier



Shot Guns and Repeating Rifles.

Colt, Remington, Smith & Wesson, Harrington & Richards and Forehand Arms Co. Revolvers.

Paper and Brass Shot Shells, Pistol and Rifle Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Keystone B. L. Implements, Hunting Coats, Hunting Vests, Leggings, Gun Cases. Belts, Leather and Canvas Cartridge Bags.

Gun and Rifle Powder direct from the Magazine and Shot from the Factory. Send for catalogue and price-list of the above goods.

WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

WAGONS.

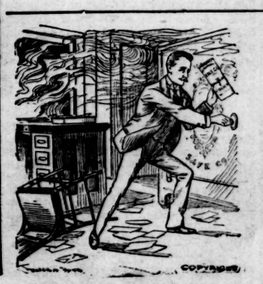
Just received a car load of the "Old Hickory" Wagons and Carts, all styles and sizes.

We Can Save You Money if You Will Examine Our BUGGIES Before You Purchase.

We make a specialty of nice BUGGY HARNESS, and have a nice lot of Double and Single Wagon Harness, Strap Goods, Bridles and Saddles.

See our Fine WAGON SADDLES.

A. E. RANKIN CO.



FAST BIRD, FAST FIND.

It makes a man sleep better o' nights when he knows that his earthly possessions—whether of merchandise or household goods—are well insured in good companies. If you've not insured, get in line quickly; if you are or have been, don't let your policies expire. Accident, Employer's Liability, Bonds, Workman's collective insurance written.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
General Insurance Agents,
10 Hay st., Fayetteville, N. C.
(Phone 56.)

Doctors' Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Cure all Liver Troubles.

THE CEDAR CREEK CASE.

Prosecutor Withdraws Charges.

The trial of the parties charged with taking the registration book at Cedar Creek election day was called Thursday at 10 o'clock before Justice Haywood. Several lawyers went down from here, both sides being represented. When the case was called motion was made that other Justices be associated and that trial be had at a more comfortable place, which, after argument by both sides, was agreed to by the Justice and so ordered, the trial being adjourned to the Market house in Fayetteville at 2:30 p. m. When this ruling was fully considered, the prosecutor concluded to withdraw the case, whereupon on motion the case was then dismissed at his cost.

As Mr. J. B. Downing was the justice from whom the case was first removed, and as Mr. H. P. Downing was absent in Winston, and as Mr. Thaggard was a witness, they being the other justices in Cedar Creek, there was nothing for Mr. Haywood to do but to come here for associate justices, especially as the case was of considerable local interest and importance.

It is thought that this will be the end of the troubles in this township, as no warrants have been taken out by the Democrats against the parties who threatened the registrar and judges. Now that it is all over, all parties should see that the sooner they settle down it will be better for the peace of that community.

E. R. McKethan, Esq., represented the defendants and Messrs. Sutton & Hall the prosecutors.

North Carolina In Mexico.

Our young friend Mr. Henry L. Cumming has sent his uncles in this city a Fourth of July dinner menu card from the city of Mexico.

The card was tastefully gotten up in Spanish and at the bottom, among the names of several other Southerners, printed in English, were those of Mr. H. L. Cumming and Mr. H. L. Miller, of Wilmington.

Mr. Duncan Rose in the Charleston News and Courier.

In the Sunday magazine of the Charleston News and Courier of August 5th, we find a five column article on Chinese and Mongol invasions of Europe, written by our townsman, Mr. Duncan Rose. The article has as a text Lord Wolseley's warning to Europe about the "Yellow Terror," as it has been called, and discusses the three great Mongol invasions of Europe in the Middle Ages and explains the causes of their success, and argues that a repetition of them would now be impossible.

We congratulate Mr. Rose upon his successful discussion of this interesting question, which is very appropriate just at this time because of the present Chinese outbreak; but more especially do we congratulate the News and Courier upon securing the services of Mr. Rose's pen, which has already gained for him much fame at home and abroad.

Death In Flea Hill.

Mrs. M. W. Crumpler died Wednesday at her home in Flea Hill of typhoid fever in the 23rd year of her age. The deceased leaves a husband and three little children. She was a daughter of W. J. Sessoms, Esq.

The funeral took place from the residence Thursday, the services being conducted by Rev. J. L. Yandle of this city.

Mr. Crews Here.

The Messenger's representative, Mr. J. A. Crews, arrived here Wednesday, looking just as natural as ever he did before he took his grand tour around the world. It is his first visit since his return home and he is being warmly welcomed by all our people, who are very fond of this genial gentleman. He talks freely and very interestingly of his travels, during which he evidently saw all that was to be seen.

He stayed at Manila a week and says that it is a fine city, though fearfully hot and that the natives are well dressed, intelligent people. He says that from what he could gather it would take hundreds of thousand of troops and many years to conquer these islanders. While he was there fighting was going on in the province of Cavite, which adjoins Manila.

Where the Rub Is.

Durham Sun.

Many of the State papers are discussing the question of the race issue in the national campaign. It is very evident that the people of North Carolina do not wish negroes in office. They have spoken very emphatically on this subject in their home affairs. It seems to us that the question will very readily settle itself, without further discussion, if the people who voted for the amendment will vote for Col. Bryan; then there will be no need for another heated discussion on the negro question.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim, is a type of Constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There's no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

Japanese Do Most of the Fighting.

A Tientsin press telegram says of the battle of Peitsang:

In the advance August 5th General Fukushima's plan was followed.

Great confusion attended the advance of the allied troops with the exception of the Japanese. It began at 3 o'clock in the morning. Under cover of three batteries of artillery, two regiments of Japanese infantry crossed the open in the darkness and the Chinese began a heavy fire on them. The plan was that the Japanese should occupy the extreme left, supported by the Americans and British on the right and by the Russians across the river.

The Americans and British came up late remaining in the rear. The Japanese firing line spread to the river. They carried three series of Chinese trenches, killing several hundred Chinese troops. About 200 Japanese were killed and wounded.

The Japanese are still leading the advancing columns beyond the village of Peitsang. The other troops were unable to catch up. Four thousand Japanese were in the fight and nine guns were captured.

Scouts report that the Chinese are retreating north about 6,000 strong. This probably is the rear guard. They might have been cut off and annihilated if the Bengal Lancers had been on hand at the right time.

Americans Supply Arms to the Filipinos.

A Charleston (S. C.) telegram says:

A private letter received here to day from a South Carolina boy who is serving with the army in the Philippines, gave a new version to facts about the Filipino war.

The correspondent wrote that he was present when a great stack of heavy machinery was being transferred to carts. At least the boxes were marked machinery, and instructions were given to handle with care. In some way one of the large boxes was thrown from the cart and broken open and instead of finding machinery the crowd which gathered saw that the box was filled with rifles and ammunition shipped from the United States.

"This thing has been going on for some time," said the correspondent, "and hundreds of rifles have been shipped here from home. The stuff is smuggled in and is passed without difficulty. The United States Government pays the natives $15 each for all of the old rifles turned in, and hundreds of these have been delivered for the ransom. The natives have no hesitancy in giving up their guns when they know that a better class of shooting iron can be had for less money than the government pays for the old weapons."

[It is probable that United States Government officials are paties to this endless chain.]

Bryan Learns Politics.

A Chicago telegram says: During the short time Mr. Bryan has been in conference here with the leaders of the various parties supporting him he has been a revelation to the politicians.

Some of the men who have been brought in contact with Bryan during the important conferences being held here express amazement at his knowledge of political conditions and tendencies in all parts of the country. They say that he has the campaign organized in his mind about as Napoleon trained and systematized himself. Mr. Bryan displays a remarkably close and intimate acquaintance with every weak spot in the lines of the opposition. A question as to New York, for example, brings from him a reply as prompt and intelligent as is elicited from any of the New Yorkers participating in the conference. Indeed it is said that in some important details he shows more thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the situation and needs in that State than do the men who live there and who for years have devoted themselves to a careful study of New York politics. In the discussion which is going on behind closed doors he disposes of men and localities with a rapidity that almost takes the breath away from some of the older politicians.

Pekin's Walls Are Strong.

Nothing short of the heaviest artillery can make any impression upon the walls of the Imperial City. Light artillery would be of no avail, and for this reason the advance of a flying column even up to the walls of the city could effect little if a stubborn defense were determined upon.

The walls are 50 feet high and wide enough on top for two coaches to pass abreast. They afford opportunity for planting guns, while from a defensive point of view they cannot be breached except by the use of the heaviest projectiles.

The Vance Monument.

The Progressive Farmer.

As has already been announced in The Progressive Farmer, the Vance Monument will be unveiled in this city on the 22nd inst. A large number of Confederate soldiers and other admirers of the great statesman and patriot whom all Tar Heels delight to honor will attend. In these days of narrow-minded and narrow-souled politicians, it is refreshing to recall the words and deeds of "our Zeb," whom no ring could intimidate, whom no Federal patronage could buy, as honest as he was brainy, the tribune of the people. Nowadays we have politicians whose shrewdness and craftiness we in some measure admire; we have none whose devotion to truth and principle calls forth the esteem and affection with which our people regarded the old war Governor. We are not a pessimist: we hope for better things; yet this is exactly the state of affairs in Nosth Carolina today.

A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham, of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning," writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought she must soon die from Pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. King's New Discovery, saying it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of Consumption. After three small doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung Diseases. Only 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Sons drug store.

Chinese are dangerous enemies, for they are treacherous. That's why all counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are dangerous. They look like DeWitt's, but instead of the all healing witch hazel they all contain ingredients liable to irritate the skin and cause blood poisoning. For piles, injuries and skin diseases use the original and genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. King Bros.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid.

This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Erysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonical properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions. S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

SSS

Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a century; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals—is purely vegetable and harmless.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating blood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction all who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Mason and Dixon's Line.

Baltimore Sun.

The Legislature of Maryland has appropriated a sum of money for the resurvey of Mason and Dixon's line and the restoration of the landmarks, many of which have been removed contrary to Scripture. This work has been intrusted to the Maryland Geological Survey. The work of restoring Mason and Dixon's line will be done by the State Geological Commission in connection with a commission appointed and paid by the State government of Pennsylvania and by the United States Geological Survey. Meetings of these have been held and certain preliminary work has been done.

The original running of Mason and Dixon's line was done according to the terms of the final agreement between the Calverts and Penns, concluded in 1760 after protracted negotiations. There was a conflict in the grants of Maryland and Pennsylvania. The Penns had friends at court and Calvert was finally coerced into conceding everything Penn demanded, and this concession cost him the richest portion of his domain. The line between Maryland and Pennsylvania was begun in 1760 by a commission appointed for that purpose. The proprietors of the two colonies became impatient at their slow progress and agreed to engage Charles Mason and James Dixon to complete the work. Both Penn and Calvert were in London at the time, and they there engaged these two men, whose names have become so famous in connection with this historic line, for so many years the dividing line between the free States and the slave States of the Union. While Mason and Dixon are described as mathematicians and surveyors or merely as surveyors, they were men of learning and and of scientific attainments. Both were elected members of the American Philosophical Society. Mr. Mason was at one time assistant at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. Their work in America included, besides running the line between Maryland and Delaware and Pennsylvania, the measurement of a degree of longitude in Maryland. After returning to England Mason and Dixon were sent to the Cape of Good Hope to observe a transit of Venus. Dixon died in Durham, England, in 1777. Mason came to this country to live in Philadelphia and died there in 1787.

The two surveyors arrived in Philadelphia November 15, 1764, and began their survey early the following spring. The most difficult part of the survey was in fixing the line of the circle around New Castle, Del., according to Lord Hardwicke's decision. They reported that this line as fixed by them would not pass "one inch to the eastward or westward of the points indicated by the Colonial surveyors several years previously" and that "the sighting along poles and the rode chain measurements of 1761 and 1762 would have answered every purpose had the proprietary so thought."

On January 4, 1766, the party had crossed North Mountain, in Washington county, and had reached the Little Alleghany. There they quit work because of the fear of Indians. The French and Indian War was going on, but the surveying party had been protected by the escort of a body of friendly Indians of the Six Nations. When they reached a point 244 miles from the Delaware river and 36 miles short of the northwest corner of Maryland their Indian escort left them and they abandoned the work. It was completed many years afterward by other surveyors.

Mason and Dixon did their work with the utmost care. Through the forests they cut a "vista" eight feet wide and set up a stone at the end of each mile. Every fifth stone was larger than the others and had on the north side the arms of Thomas and Richard Penn and on the south face the arms of Frederick Lord Baltimore. One of these is preserved in Baltimore by the Maryland Historical Society, and some yet stand in their original places and are cared for by the authorities. The intermediate stones are smaller and have the letter "P" on the north and "M" on the south face. These stones were not erected west of Sideling Hill, a ridge near the boundary between Washington and Alleghany counties. They were hauled as far as the neighborhood of Fort Frederick, in Washington county, and it was found impossible to carry them farther through the mountains. Some of these abandoned stones, it is said, still remain in the neighborhood where they were left, having been utilized in buildings. West of Sideling Hill the line was marked by piles of stone and earth.

The removal of many of the historic landmarks has left the boundary line between Maryland and Pennsylvania in doubt in places, and it is to remedy this, as well as to perpetuate the historic line, that the Legislature has provided for this survey.

COLD STEEL OR DEATH.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles. was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

The quicker you stop a cough or cold the less danger there will be of fatal lung trougle. One Minute Cough Cure is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. You will like it. King Bros.

Ex-Senator Ingalls Dead.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Atchison, August 16—Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls died here at 2:30 this morning.

The Negro Arrested.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 16.—Arthur Harris, the negro who shot policeman Thorp in New York, was arrested here to day.

New York's Population.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Washington, August 16—The census office this morning announced that the population of Manhattan Borough was 1,850,093, and Bronx Borough 200,507. The total for these two Boroughs of Greater New York is, therefore, 2,050,600.

A Special Train Wrecked.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Aug 16.—A special on the Leigh Valley carrying high officers of the road was wrecked last night at Splash Dam on the Bowman's Creek branch. A large stump had been placed on the track. A private car was derailed and thrown down a small embankment. Sup't Mitchell was badly bruised in the back and seven others were slightly bruised. It is believed that the stump was placed on the track to wreck the train.

Allies Entered Pekin on August 15th.

By cable to the Observer.

London, August 17th.—A Shanghai dispatch says there are unconfirmed reports that the allies entered Pekin on August 15th.

The Allies Entered Pekin Wednesday—Ministers and all Foreigners Liberated.

Shanghai, August 17th.—Li Hung Chang has received a telegram announcing that the allied forces entered Pekin Wednesday 15th, without opposition. The British troops will land here tomorrow. All is quiet here and in the Yang Tztse valley.

London, August 17.—A special from Shanghai says: The allies entered Pekin on the 15th. The Yuan Kais troops have gone thence to Shensi to protect the Empress, who according to reports received by local officials here, left Pekin with Prince Tuan the Imperial household and the bulk of the army and Boxers on August 7th, for Usian Fu.

New York, August 17.—A Journal special from Berlin says that an official dispatch to the German government from Shanghai, announces that Pekin was entered without fighting and that the envoys and all foreigners in Pekin have been liberated.

Sir Robert Hart.

Hong Kong, August 17.—The customs officers at Canton have received a telegram confirming the report that Sir Robert Hart, the imperial commissioner of maritime customs and his staff, has left Pekin under a Chinese escort. A cruiser will be sent to him when he reaches the coast.

The Advance on Pekin.

Washington, August 17.—A dispatch at the Japanese legation here yesterday from the Foreign Office in Tokio says that at a conference of the commanders of the several forces it was decided to push on immediately to Pekin. After the conference at Yang Tsung on Aug. 7th, the Japanese headed the forces, followed by the Russians, British and Americans. The French troops were compelled by the inadequacy of their commisserate to remain at Yang Tsung, while small bodies of Austrians, Italians and Germans turned back to Tien Tsin.

The British Consul at Tien Tsin says that he has been informed from Pekin that Li Ping Heng arrived at the capital with ten thousand troops and after audience with the Empress left with them for some unknown destination. The Empress Dowager will, it is believed, take refuge at Shansi.

Is it Known in Washington.

A high officer is authority for the statement that the government has a dispatch announcing the relief of Pekin.

Shanghai, August 17.—In the advance from Posiwu to Chungchow the allies easily scattered the troops of Generals Tung Fup Siang and Sung Chung. The allies captured eight guns. German guards on the Pekin wall heliographed the allies at Tung Chow.

Troops Defending Pekin.

Chefoo, August 17.—The Japanese authorities have received word through spies sent to Pekin that ten thousand of Li Ping Heng's imperial guards were inside the city with thirty modern Krupp guns and that Yung Lu with ten thousand were within the walls of the forbidden city, and that outside of the city were fifteen thousand Manchu and Honan forces, making a total of thirty-five thousand.

Train Wrecked.

By telegraph to the Observer.

Sandusky, August 17.—The Lake Shore fast mail was wrecked near here at 1 a. m. No one is reported killed.

Cleveland, August 17.—The fast mail on the Lake Shore Railroad, running between New York and Chicago was wrecked this morning at Bay Bridge, seven miles west of Sandusky. Five cars left the track. A part of the train, including the combination car rolled into the lake. Fourteen passengers in this car were rescued through the window. The express messenger and baggage men chopped through this car. Postal clerks Wise, Spaulding, Greening and Beck were badly bruised. The letter car was filled with water and the mail soaked and some of the mail bags lost. The track is torn up for three rods.

Hanna's Scare.

Atlanta Journal.

Mark Hanna, director general of the Republican party, is in no good humor with his subordinates. He has recently given them some plain talk and ordered them to brace up. Hanna does not like the signs of the campaign.

He remarked to a newspaper reporter the other day that "apathy is often more to be feared than open opposition. I do not hesitate to say that I am not pleased with the present condition of affairs. Enthusiasm must be aroused."

This is good philosophy, but how does Hanna propose to arouse enthusiasm. He is not an expert in that line. His specialty is "machine work" and that never produces enthusiasm.

What is the matter with the Hanna hosts, that they are not whooping? If there were any good reasons for enthusiasm on their part they would probably have discovered them before now, as the Democrats are making a very aggressive fight.

And is not the Big Boss reflecting upon Hero Roosevelt when he talks of a lack of Republican enthusiasm? Roosevelt went to cavorting furiously almost immediately after his nomination and kept it up until Hanna laid his big hand over the Roosevelt mouth and stopped its eruptions. This cruel deed suggests the possibility that Hanna himself may be responsible for the lack of enthusiasm which he deplores. If he had permitted Roosevelt to keep up his racket, to continue to denounce all those who refuse to support him—and McKinley—as cowards, the Republican party might now be in a very fury of enthusiasm.

How can there be any Republican enthusiasm so long as Teddy is gagged?

Autryville Items.

AUTRYVILLE, N. C.,
Aug. 13, 1900.

The weather is very dry and the sun is shining so very warm 'till sometimes we almost think we are living in the "Torrid Region," and the great Sol is pouring down with all its might.

Miss Cate Hall, of Wilmington, is visiting friends near Autryville.

Miss Mary P. Autry, of Clement, is visiting relatives in Autryville.

Miss Sallie Beard, of Beard, N. C., is visiting Mrs. R. A. Hedgepeth of Autryville.

Miss Lela Ezzell, of Wilmington, is visiting relatives of this section.

We are glad to welcome the visiting young ladies.

Mr. L. M. Cooper and wife gave at their residence on Williams street, Thursday night, a social entertainment, which was greatly enjoyed by all who were present. We commend them for the good time they gave us.

The cross bat between Autryville base ball team and Sherwood here Friday, resulted in favor of the former, 9 to 0.

JUMBO.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Administratrix's Notice.

I have this day qualified as administratrix of the estate of Harry McDonald, deceased, and all persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated on or before the 9th day of July, 1901, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement.

This 9th day of July, 1900.

E. A. McDONALD, Administratrix.
B. F. McLean, Attorney.

Administrator's Notice

Having qualified as administrator of Ed. P. Powers, deceased, late of Cumberland county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 13th day of July, 1901, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This 13th day of July, 1900.

C. B. McMILLAN,
Administrator.

D. T. Oates, Att'y.

Notice of Sale.

Land Near Hope Mills, No. 2.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County rendered at May Term 1900, in the case entitled Francis Berckman et als. *vs.* Ed. Evans et als., the undersigned Commissioners will expose to sale to the highest bidder for *cash* at the Court House door of said county, on Monday the 13th day of August, 1900, at 12 m., the following described lands, to-wit: in Rockfish township, lying on the south side of Big Rockfish and east side of Lumberton road, adjoining the lands of Paul Nichols, J. G. Fisher and Nathan Jones, beginning in the middle of the Lumberton road where the road crosses at the Allen old field and runs thence with the road E. 7 chains 68 links to a stake in Fisher's line, thence with Fisher's line near a pine to a corner of his to the middle of the Lumberton road in front of the old Allen house, thence with the Lumberton road north 30 E. 17 chains and 30 links to the beginning, being same as described in Book G, No. 5, page 538, excepting therefrom one-quarter of an acre as described therein as sold to W. P. Latham.

Z. B. NEWTON,
H. L. COOK,
Commissioners.

July 12, 1900.

It's a doctor's

Business to study health.

DOCTORS confidently recommend

HARPER WHISKEY.

Read What Our Customers Say About

OUR ROYALELASTIC FELT MATTRESS.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, 1900.

MESSRS. ROYALL & BORDEN, GOLDSBORO, N. C.:

GENTLEMEN: A few months ago I purchased a Felt Mattress from you. After giving it a thorough trial, I find it the most comfortable and in all respects by far the most satisfactory Mattress I ever used. I have tried both cotton and hair mattresses, and greatly prefer this to either. Wishing you much success with your Felt Mattresses, I am,

RESPECTFULLY,
MRS. M. N. QUINLEY, MATRON.

Our Guarantee:

After thirty nights' use, if it is not all you even hoped for in a comfortable bed, return it to us and we will refund you the full amount paid (without question), you not being out one cent, not even the freight

How Can You Get One?

If your local dealer does not handle our Mattress, write to us direct for pamphlet descriptive of same.

ROYALL & BORDEN,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Manufacturers of Furniture Mattresses, Etc.

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AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN:

Agriculture, Stock-raising, Horticulture, Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering, Textile Industry, Chemistry and Architecture.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN:

Carpentry, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing, Machine-work, Mill-work, Boiler-tending, Engine tending, and Dynamo-tending.

Tuition, $20 a year; Board, $8 a month.
Next session opens September 6th.
Entrance examinations in each County Court-house, July 28th, 10 o'clock A. M.; also at the College September 4th and 5th.
For full information, address

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,
Raleigh, N. C.

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Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers.

For Catalogue and other information *address until August 15th*

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, DEAN OF COLLEGE,
CHARLES D. McIVER, PRESIDENT.

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Professional courses in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

Summer School for Teachers.

TUITION $60.

Scholarships and Loans to Needy. Free Tuition to Candidates for Ministry, Minister's Sons and Teachers.

512 students besides 161 in Summer School. 38 teachers in the faculty.

For catalogues and information address

F. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill. N. C.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the authority contained in a mortgage deed, executed to me on the 23rd day of February, 1897, by K. E. Barefoot, and duly registered in the Register's office of Cumberland county, in Book A, No. 5, page 6, I shall sell, at auction for cash, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on the

26th day of March, 1900,

the following real property, to-wit;

A certain piece or tract of land lying and being in Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, in Black River Township, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a cypress in the main run of Mingo and runs *N* 60 *W* 25 poles and 15 links to a hickory on the side of the path; thence *N* 72 *W* 25 poles to a stake in the path; thence *N* 23 *W* 130 poles to a stake on the west side of Reedy Branch; thence *S* 45 *W* 26 poles to a small black gum in the edge of a small branch; thence South 57 chains and 70 links to a cypress knee in the main run of Mingo; thence up the main run as it meanders to the beginning, containing 100 acres and fully described in said mortgage

This 16th day of February, 1900.

L. E. PARKER; Mortgagee.
James D. Parker, Att'y

The above sale is postponed to

Monday, Sept. 17th, 1900,

at 12 o'clock M., by mutual consent. All rights reserved.

JAS. D. PARKER, Att'y for Mortgagee.
ROBINSON & SHAW, Att'ys for Mortg'r.

Executors' Notice.

The undersigned Executors named in the Last Will and Testament of Thomas S. Lutterloh, having duly qualified, hereby notify all persons having claims against the decedent, to exhibit the same to the undersigned or to either one of them on or before the 26th day of July 1901.

Persons indebted to the estate will please make immediate payment.

RALPH B. LUTTERLOH,
HERBERT LUTTERLOH,
Executors of Thomas S. Lutterloh.
R. P. BUXTON, Att'y.
Fayetteville, 25th July 1900.

One Minute Cough Cure, cures.
That is what it was made for.

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INSTRUCTION THOROUGH,
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EXPENSES

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Gymnasium equipped.
Send for a catalogue.

J. B. Shearer,
PRESIDENT.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

THE GRADY SCHOOL,

Turkey, N. C.,

Will begin its next session September 3rd. Write for particulars to
ju 25-tf B. F. GRADY,

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road

AND BRANCHES

AND A. C. L. RAILROAD COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Nov. 19, 1899.	No 23, Daily.	No 35, Daily.	No. 103 D'ly ex Sunday	No 41, Daily.	No 49, Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M
Leave Weldon	11 50	8 58			
Ar Rocky Mt.	12 55	10 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21		6 00		
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 04	6 45	5 40	12 52
Leave Wilson	1 58	10 25	7 10	6 20	2 40
Leave Selma	2 55				
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	12 19			
Ar Florence	7 25	2 34			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	......	......	7 50	......	......
Lv Goldsboro	......	......		7 01	3 21
Lv Magnolia	......	......		8 09	4 25
Ar Wilmington	......	......		9 40	5 50
			P. M.	A. M.	P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78, Daily.	No. 102, D'ly ex. Sunday.	No 32, Daily.	No 40 Daily.	No 78, Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40		7 45		
Lv Fayetteville	12 20		9 45		
Leave Selma	1 50		10 54		
Arrive Wilson	2 55		11 31		
		A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Lv Wilmington				7 00	9 45
Lv Magnolia				8 34	11 19
Lv Goldsboro		5 15		9 45	12 30
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 16
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 30	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 53
Ar Tarboro		7 04			
Leave Tarboro	12 21				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 30		12 09		
Arrive Weldon	4 32		1 00		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—train leaves Wilmington, 9 00 a. m, arrives Fayetteville 12.15 p. m. Leaves Fayetteville 12.25 p. m, arrives Sanford 1.43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2.30 p. m, arrive Fayetteville 3.45 p. m. Leave Fayetteville 3.50 p. m, arrive Wilmingtom 6.50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 a. m, Maxton 9.20 a. m, Red Springs 9.53 a m, Hope Mills 10.42 a. m, arrive Fayetteville 11.10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 p. m, Hope Mills 4.55 p. m, Red Springs 5.35 p. m, Maxton 6.15 p. m, arrives Bennettsville 7.15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:35 P. M., Halifax 4:15 P. M. arrive Scotland Neck at 5:08 P. M., Greenville 6:57 P. M., Kinston 7:55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A. M., Greenville 8:52 A. M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A. M., Weldon 11:33 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:10 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday at 5:30 P. M., Sunday, 4:15 P. M., arrives Plymouth 7:40 P. M., 6:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A. M., and Sunday 9.00 A. M., arrives Tarboro 10:05 A. M., 11:00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:05 A. M., arriving Smithfield 8:10 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A. M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 9:30 A. M., 3:40 P. M., arrive Nashville 10:10 A. M., 4:03 P. M., Spring Hope 10:40 A. M., 4:55 P. M. Returning, leave Spring Hope 11:00 A. M., 4:55 P. M., Nashville 11:22 A. M., 5:25 P. M., arrive Rocky Mount 11:45 A. M., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 A. M. and 4:15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 7:00 A. M., and 2:50 P. M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

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Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLEY, T. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Manager. Traffic Manager.

Junk Shop!

I have opened a Junk Shop at the foot of Haymount hill, and expect to pay highest Cash prices for all kinds of

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HIDES AND FURS A SPECIALTY.

Bring me your old goods and I will pay highest market price for same.

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Panacea water kept in building for free use of inmates.

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CHARGES VERY LOW.

The eighteenth annual session will begin Wednesday, September 19th, 1900.

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Littleton, N. C.

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Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

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Durham, N. C.